THE BEAVE[illegible] ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion; and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31:1y.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE. I will make corresponding reductions in Tuition and Music for pupils who may use the cars to reach us for instruction. Term opens April 1, '69. mar.17:3t. R. T. TAYLOR.

The Darlington Academy High School will open on Tuesday, the 6th of April, 1869. Term, thirteen weeks. Classes formed in the classics, Higher Mathematics, and Com. English. Fall term opens Sept. 1st.
J. BRADFORD RHODES, Principal.
Rev. S. Patterson, Pres. Board of Trustees.
mar31:6mo.

Shingles, LATH AND FLOORING Constantly on hand, and sold at the lowest rates in the market. Frame timber sawed to order. feb10, tf J. & H. DARRAGH.

C. L. Eberhart, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, New Brighton, Pa., Surveys, Maps and Profiles made on short notice. [je17,'68.

T. J. Chandler & Sons, Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station, building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call. [nov4'68:1y.

Dr. H. S. HIBBARD, Third street, Beaver, Pa. Especial attention given to the diseases of woman and children. Office consultation and perscriptions free. The Doctor can always be found at his office except when attending to professional duties. [Jan9'69-1y.

Beaver Seminary and Institute.—Spring session opened April 1st. This school so long and successfully conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address R. T. TAYLOR.

Shingles! Shingles.—The undersigned is Manufacturing and will always keep on hand a large stock of No. 1 and No. 2 16 and 18 inch Shingles, which he will dispose of at moderate rates. The mill is located near Beaver station, on the C. & P. Railroad. D. SHUMAKER. au11'69.

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention. S. P. CUMMINGS. Dec. 2, 1869.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly atteded to. sep29'68-1y.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently he does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, as a base for teeth.
Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.
Feb3,1y.

Miscellaneous.

T. O. MORGAN.
SUCCESSOR TO
SHALLENBERGER BROS.
DEALER IN
Fine Family Groceries.
Queensware, Hardware,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.
Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.
Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.
aug19:68.

NOTICE.
NEW BAKERY,
—AT—
J. C. WILSON'S OLD STAND,
Third street, Beaver, Pa.
JOS. M. REED,
Takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accomodate them.
Fresh Bread,
Cakes,
Crackers,
Nuts,
&c., &c.
Confectionaries of all kinds
NO. 1. FLOUR,
Made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.
Jan 6, 1869.

Rohrer's Wild Cherry Tonic Bitters, ARE THE BEST IN USE.

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
NO. 45 WOOD STREET,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No 102 and 104 Third street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by John Moore, Beaver, Pa.

[illegible] & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
GENERAL AGENTS,
[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA
AND
[illegible] NEW JERSEY
[illegible]
OF THE
[illegible] STATES OF AMERICA
[illegible] FULL PAID.
[illegible]

New Spring Dry-Goods
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 Market Street, Pittsburgh
Are now opening a Large stock of
New Spring Goods
They wish particularly to call attention to their large and complete stock of
Silks and Dress Goods,
to which will be found all the latest styles adapted to the season.
Cloaks, Eastern and of their own Manufacture. Ladies' Suits made to order. Shawls in endless variety, House-keeping Goods of Every Description.
Purchasers can rely on finding every article in this establishment at the very lowest prices. Ministers and their families allowed a liberal discount.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 Market st., bt. 3d & 4th avenue.
mr10tf

New Advertisements.

CHARLES COALE,
HAS OPENED A STORE IN
NEW BRIGHTON,
To WHOLESALE and RETAIL
WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
GLASS, PUTTY,
BRUSHES, NAILS,
Mixed Paints.
Colors, in Oil and Dry,
Carbon Oil,
Boiled Oil,
Neat's Foot Oil,
Lard Oil,
Spirits Terpentine,
Coach Body Varnish.
COPAL VARNISH,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH,
SHELLAC AND
BLACK VARNISH,
COALE'S PATENT JAPAN
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
Picture Frames; (to order,)
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
FRENCH AND PLATE
WINDOW GLASS,
FRENCH ZINC,
ENGLISH AND
GERMAN GLUE,
SAND PAPER, &C.
His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.
jan1,'69.

DR. H. S. HIBBARD, W. A. SMITH.
TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION
It is a positive fact that
DR. H. S. HIBBARD & CO
H. B. Anderson's Old Store
BEAVER, PA., have
Drugs and Groceries.
Which they sell as cheap as can be bought in Pittsburgh. They have on hand and are daily receiving
PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
Patent Medicines, of all kinds, Legal, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Fancy and Domestic Soaps,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
for Medical purposes ONLY.
Burning Oils, and other articles usually kept in first class Drug Stores.
The Doctor having had a practice of ten years feels confident of his ability to give satisfaction in the prescription department, which is under his special charge. He charges nothing for advice and prescriptions.
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours Day and Night.
We also have an assortment of
Sugar,
Coffee,
Tea,
Rice,
Canned Fruits,
Spices,
Flavoring Extracts, Jellies, Candies,
RAISINS, CHEESE, CRACKERS, &C.
Our goods have been bought low for cash, selected with great care, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. H. S. HIBBARD & CO.
Jan. 6, 1869.

Extraordinary
GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION
IN BEAVER,
could not be more astonishing than the fact that
SIMON SNITGER & CO.,
keep the best, largest and freshest stock of
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,
in Beaver county.
And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best
TEAS,
COFFEE,
SUGARS,
PURE SPICES
Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,
also the best brands of
Tobacco and Cigars
to be found in the place
We make a specialty of
FLOUR & FEED,
buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.
WE DEFY COMPETITION.
Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us. [jan6.

The Howe Sewing Machines
ARE THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
OF ANY IN THE WORLD.
They being the first Sewing Machines ever made and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,
ELIAS HOWE Jr,
Since their first introduction 1844. The improvement upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.
These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, making a stitch, also the invention of Mr. Howe, alike upon both sides of the fabric, Sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.
To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machine to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to
SIBLER & STOOPS,
Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.
Office 23 South 8th St., Phila., and No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
sept9'68:1y.

Dry Goods.

SPRING STOCK.
CARPETS
Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have on hand
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.
From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.
WINDOW SHADES,
Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.
Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.
mar24:1y. M'CALLUM BROS.

Industry Salt Company.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
TABLE & COARSE SALT,
INDUSTRY, BEAVER CO., PA.
All salt put up in good order, and warranted to give satisfaction.
All orders promptly attended to
S. B. BRIGGS, MANAGER, E. BLUNT SEC. and TREAS.
sept16 68tf.

DRUGS, DRUGS!
WM. BUECHLING,
IN THE DIAMOND,
Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.
Keeps constantly on hand, and has now, the largest assortment of Drugs, chemicals, &c. in Beaver county.
PURE DRUGS,
Patent Medicines of all kinds, Paints, Oils Dye-Stuffs, Perfumeries, Toilet and Fancy Articles,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS
by the box or in less quantities.
Physicians' Prescriptions
Compounded at all hours—day or night.
ALSO,
SOLE AGENT OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR
DR. BETZEL'S PATENT
TRUSSES.
All other kinds of Trusses will be delivered in a short time, when called for.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Next door to Jas. A. Fortune's Dry Goods Store,
IN THE DIAMOND,
Rochester Penna.
Formerly Buechling & Brehm.
feb17:3m.

Farmers,
TRY THE
ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE,
It is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from
ALTA VELA.
Contains three per cent. of
AMMONIA!
An ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble
Bone Phosphate of Lime,
Together with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a
COMPLETE MANURE.
The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $56 per ton. Send for a pamphlet! Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 57 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT
Zingari Bitters.
A Safe Blood Purifyer,
A Splendid Tonic,
A Pleasant Beverage,
A CERTAIN CURE
AND
PREVENTATIVE OF DISEASES.
The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian Physician Dr. Cheopses who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the ZINGARINI HERB—the most remarkable vegetable production the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINTGARI BITTERS are composed, will cure
Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chroic Diarrhœa, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c., &c., &c.
In the prevention and cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases had been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians. Principal Depot,
F. RAHTER & CO.,
No. 6, N. Front Street, Philadelphia.
Recommended by
Ex Governor David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, of
Hon. Edward McPherson,
Hon. Joel B. Danner,
Hon. William McSherry, and others.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
feb10;t

Miscellaneous.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.
Car Factory Buildings,
NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.
Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.
LOOK AT THE PRICES!
FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE
RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14 50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	18.50

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy,	12.25
" 2, " " "	13.00
" 3, " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES,

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, " " "	10.00
" 4, " " "	15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No. 93,	Grate 15½	inch,	$3.00
" 92,	" 17	"	2.65
" D,	" 18	"	4.25
" 91,	" 19	"	3.25
" 75,	" 19	"	3.35
" C,	" 20	"	3.50
" 81,	" 21	"	4.00
" 12,	" 21½	"	4.75
" 5,	" 21½	"	4.75
" 123,	" 23½	"	5.40
" 78,	" 23½	"	5.00

FENDERS.

No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide,	.75
" 73, " " Narrow,	2.75
" 14, Fancy "	3.75
" 14, " without Rod,	2.75
" 32, Plain Rod,	2.00
" 32, Box, without Rod,	1.75
" 28, " " "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" " with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.
TERMS, CASH.
oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.

J. C. HAMM[illegible]
Dealer in
Flour, Feed [illegible] Grain,
ROCHESTER, (ON THE HILL.)
Flour at prices to suit all, in regard to PRICE and QUALITY. Mill Feed, of all kinds.
CORN MEAL,
RYE FLOUR
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN AND OATS,
constantly on hand. Also, a cheap and convenient
Wooden Pump,
the cheapest in use. A quantity of the celebrated Alta Vela
GUANO OR PHOSPHATE
on hand, which will be sold cheap, in order to introduce it.
I buy for CASH, and sell for the same. Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call.
All Goods Delivered Free.
Jan 20-'68 J. C. HAMMOND

WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
The largest and cheapest stock of Wall Paper in Beaver County.
BOOKS,
BOOKS,
BOOKS.
A large assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Religious Books, constantly on hand at Publishers' Prices.
Gift Books Suitable for the Holidays,
ON HAND.
STATIONERY,
STATIONERY,
STATIONERY,
An extensive variety of Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Stands, &c., &c.
We are the exclusive Agent for the celebrated
Foley's Gold Pen,
for this County; those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.
We are the Agent for this County for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as we can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwaters School Government for sale at Publishers' prices.
We have constantly on hand Floor Oil Cloth in large variety.
WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW OIL CLOTH,
RUSTIC & PAPER SHADES.
—ALSO—
on hand Toys and Variety Goods suitable for the Holidays.
J. F. PRICE,
Dec21 Broadway, New Brighton

FAIRBANKS
STANDARD
SCALES
of all kinds.
ALSO, BAGGAGE BARROWS WAREHOUSE TRUCKS.
COPYING PRESSES,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWERS.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,
102 Second Avenue, near Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.
apr7:6mos.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale lots in a Town which he has recently laid out, adjoining the borough of Rochester, Pa., about fifteen minutes walk from Rochester Station, East on the Pittsburgh road. The lots all contain one acre of land and upwards, and purchasers are at liberty to take one or more, as it may suit their convenience. These lots present a very desirable location for
PRIVATE RESIDENCES,
Of business men and mechanics.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further information inquire on the premises. G. W. MILLER.
apr7:2t.

SELECT MISCELL[illegible]

IDA LEWIS.

THE GRACE DARLING OF A[illegible]

Thirty years ago, just at th[illegible] of a stormy September m[illegible] Grace Darling the heroic daug[illegible] the Longstone lighthouse-kee[illegible] the English coast, launched [illegible] upon the raging tide, and r[illegible] with her reluctant father's a[illegible] at the imminent peril of her li[illegible] persons from the disastrous w[illegible] the Forfarshire steamer. F[illegible] fearless and noble act, done [illegible] 23d year, praises and reward[illegible] heaped upon her in lavish m[illegible] a fund of $3,500 was subscri[illegible] her benefit, the remaining fo[illegible] of her life were crowned with [illegible] comfort, and her name has [illegible] into current usage as a sy[illegible] for an unselfish and heroic wo[illegible].

Two weeks since, toward th[illegible] of a stormy March afterno[illegible] Lewis, the intrepid daughter [illegible] Lime Rock light-keeper, in N[illegible] (R. I.) harbor performed a de[illegible] places her side by side, in [illegible] self-sacrificing courage, w[illegible] Grace Darling of England [illegible] rounds a career of even grea[illegible] fulness in the saving of hu[illegible]. The rain fell that day in [illegible] torrents, and the gale dr[illegible] waves across the harbor with [illegible] that taxed the full strength a[illegible] of the most experienced b[illegible]. In the midst of the storm, a [illegible] boy, scarcely 14 years old, w[illegible] somehow obtained possession [illegible] of the smallest and most un[illegible] boats in the harbor, (since ch[illegible] the "soldier drowner,") succe[illegible] persuading two soldiers, Serg[illegible] Adams, and Private Jo[illegible] Laughlin, to let him carry the[illegible] from the city, wither they h[illegible] to make some purchases, [illegible] Adams, where they were sta[illegible]. Anxious to escape the dreary [illegible] mile tramp by land, and be[illegible] the lad's assertion that he [illegible] manage the boat as well as a[illegible], they trusted themselves in [illegible] made half the trip in saf[illegible] about midway in the harbo[illegible] den blast struck the sail, the [illegible] boy jammed the helm in the [illegible] direction, the boat capsized i[illegible] stant, and the waves rolled [illegible] over, like the verdict cock[illegible]. For a long half-hour its luckle[illegible] pants clung to the keel, and [illegible] against the blinding rain [illegible] fierce salt waves with all the [illegible] of despair; but finally th[illegible] strength was exhausted, his [illegible] laxed—one clutch at McL[illegible] shoulder, with a frenzied la[illegible] his lip, he was gone!—nor [illegible] trace of him since, been se[illegible] paralyzing with cold and a[illegible] reft of hope the two soldiers [illegible] choice left but to clasp each [illegible] a last embrace, and sink to [illegible] grave—when suddenly, out [illegible] Lime Rock, half a mile aw[illegible] little boat driven by rapi[illegible] and sure, straight over the [illegible] waves toward the drown[illegible] Hope kindled in their brea[illegible] but faded when they saw in [illegible] only a slender youth, and s[illegible] derer woman plying the oa[illegible] swiftly came, however, and [illegible] was almost reaching over the [illegible] grasp the nearest soldier, w[illegible] quick-witted sister, crying [illegible] Hosey! we shall be caps[illegible] way!" turned the boat wi[illegible] timed stroke, backed it up [illegible] was drawn safely over [illegible] another backw[illegible] [illegible] its freight of rescued lives, was scudding swiftly through the spray back to the the Rock again. The Sergeant was able to stagger on shore, but private McLaughlin had to be carried into the light-house, where both of them received the utmost care and kindness, and were safely conveyed to Fort Adams the next day.

The heorine of this daring exploit was born Feb. 25, 1842, and is thus in her 28th year; but her first rescue of imperiled life dates back to September, 1859, when she was only 17. Four gay young fellows, all about 18 or 20 years of age, and all sons of wealthy gentlemen, one from Philadelphia and the rest from Newport, went out for an evening sail, and one of them, more full of mischief than the others, climed the mast and upset the boat half a mile from the nearest shore. None of them could swim that distance, night was rapidly coming on, the capsized boat was too light to support more than two or three of them at once, and they were rulefully awaiting the bitter consequences of their mad frolic, when the keeper's daughter, spying them through the dusk, hastened to their relief, and rescued them all from their impending fate. The one who climbed the mast enlisted at the opening of the war, and received a mortal wound at the disastrous battle of Bull run, but the others are still living, and doubtless cherish gratefully the memory of their youthful preserver.

During the intervening period of ten years, this heorine of the harbor has saved five other lives. One cold and windy February day, three intoxicated soldiers stole a skiff and set out for the fort. By some drunken recklessness they soon stove a hole in the bottom, and the boat rapidly filled. Two of the men succeeded in swimming ashore again, and were so alarmed at their adventure they ran away and never came back; but the third clung to the submerged skiff and tried to paddle it with his feet across the harbor. When discovered and picked up, with his hat in his teeth and a bottle of whisky in each pocket, he was stiff with cold, and barely escaped perishing in his desperate attempt. The next rescue was in January, 1867. A valuable sheep escaped from those who had it in charge, dived off one of the wharves, and started to swim around the harbor. Three men, who went in pursuit along the fort road, found a skiff and put out to rescue the animal. But the fierce south-east gale was too much for them, the boat began to swamp, rapidly, they could not regain the shore, and were staring death in the face when fearless Ida went to their relief, carried them and the skiff to land, and then went out and saved the sheep! In the remaining instance, it seems that a fine looking but reckless fellow stole a large sail boat from one of the wharves one Winter evening and put to sea with it, but the gale drove the craft upon the "Little Lime Rock," about a mile from the light, where it sunk, leaving the unlucky thief clinging to the halyards from midnight till dawn, when the heorine reached and picked him up. "There he was," says Miss Lewis, in relating the incident, "shaking, and God blessing me, and begging to be set on shore, and last I saw of him he was crawling on his hands and knees!"

The heroism of Grace Darling was the result of a single noble impulse; the bravery of Ida Lewis is part of her daily life. Sixteen years ago, the light on Lime Rock was established, and Hosea Lewis, a veteran ex-revenue pilot, familiar with the coast from Halifax to Norfolk, became its keeper on the 8th of December, 1853. The southern line of the harbor makes a wide, deep angled sweep, with the city on one side, Fort Adams two miles off on the opposite point, and Lime Rock midway between, about 300 yards from the shore. This rock commands the widest view of the harbor, and upon it the keeper lived alone three years and a half. Then a [illegible]ntial, square, two-story brick [illegible] was built, and in June, 1857, [illegible]mily joined him. Four months [illegible] a stroke of paralysis disabled [illegible] from all work, and ever since his [illegible] daughter, Ida, has been the [illegible]stay of the family. It was she [illegible] cared for her father, and lightened her mother's toil, and watched [illegible] her younger sister Harriet, and [illegible] her brothers Rudolph and [illegible] to school, and eked out the [illegible]-keeper's slender pittance with [illegible] needle and other feminine labors, who flew to the rescue of imperiled life with an instinctive courage that would not let her worst enemy sink without her risking her life to save him.

In personal appearance this Newport heroine scarcely attains the average hight of women, is remarkably slender, and would be thought much nearer 20 than 27. Light brown hair, blue eyes, keen but kind, and cheeks [illegible] flushed, though not round enough for beauty, attract one to a woman whose quick smile and frank and friendly manner more than excuse the inevitable educational deficiencies which such a life must always entail. No one can talk with her without believing her unselfish as she is fearless, and the fame her heroism has created seems simply to amuse her, without exciting the least vanity. So little has she thought of her own deeds that, when first asked, she had to spend some time in consideration before she could say exactly how many lives she had saved!

Her father is still a sociable and pleasant old gentleman, able to walk a little, but spending most of the waking hours in his chair. Mrs. Lewis is a free spoken and hospitable matron, devoted to her family, to her four story papers, of which Bonner's *Ledger* is one, and to the care of the lamp whose flame has glistened across the harbor from sunset to sunrise these many years with as sure and unfailing a ray as gleams from any light upon the American coast. Rudolph is a young sailor of 23, now absent on a voyage, and "Hosey" (Hosea) is 20 and a teamster in Newport. Hattie is only 17, and possesses a wealth of personal attractions that many a fair Fifth ave. girl might envy. Both the sisters indulge in rings and ear drops, and other vanities dear to the feminine heart, and when they have recourse to the treasures of their wardrobe, accumulated chiefly by Ida's industry, they might easily be mistaken for damsels of high degree.

The house in which they live is white washed till it glistens like snow, and everything is kept scrupulously clean. The Rock itself is a jagged pile, less than an acre in extent, divided by a channel, which is bare at low tide, and so utterly barren that not a blade of grass will grow upon it. A mischievous black poodle, two rabbits, three plump cats (who made [illegible] to all the rats and mice long [illegible] a couple of turkeys, and a dozen [illegible] fowls give quite a Robison [illegible] to the place. The tide [illegible] about seven feet, and the [illegible] point of rock is 17 feet above [illegible] line. On the landward side is a [illegible] pier, capped with 18 massive blocks of stone, and here, swinging from the derricks, or rocking on [illegible] may be seen the small, [illegible] stemed [illegible] worn Government boat, black without, and white [illegible] within, in which Miss [illegible] has learned to row so well that [illegible] the brawny boatmen of the harbor concede her superior skill, and [illegible] which most of her rescues have [illegible] achieved.

[illegible] of the American Grace Darling, and a picture of one exploit, were published two years ago in an illustrated paper, and many compliments and requests for photographs ensued. More than one romantic gentleman tried to persuade her to change her name for his, and found a friend indeed, but no wife. Two brothers, seafaring men, from Black Rock, Connecticut, have pressed their suits with more success, and it is quite probable that both the sisters may be married before another Spring.

It is worth nothing, perhaps, that Miss Lewis is rightfully entitled to the extraordinary and unprecedented name of "Idawalley Zoradia," which she inherits from the quaint fancy of her maternal grandfather, an estimable but excentric Block Island physician. This name, however, she has wisely discarded, and writes herself simply "Ida."

In France or England, such a heoine would have long since received many honorable and substantial testimonials, but scarcley any gifts were made to Miss Lewis until the two soldiers, rescued on the 29th of March, insisted on her accepting a gold watch and chain of Swiss manufacture, valued at $100. L. Prang, the Boston chromo publisher, sent her last week a kind letter, and half a dozen choice pictures. John Carter Brown, esq., of Providence, and John Auchincloss, esq., of New-York, have each sent her a check for $25; and a Boston gentleman transmitted to her last Friday the sum of $100. An active Newport citizen, of long salt water experience, is rapidly raising in that city and Providence, a subscription of $135 for the building of a ceder life boat, to be finished in the finest style, by one of the best Newport builders, and painted white with a gilt stripe. It is almost certain that this will be completed and presented to Miss Lewis within a few weeks. Another energetic citizen meditates raising a fund for her benefit; this season many enterprises of moment for her benefit are also in progress.

In the opinion of the best judges, no truer or more fearless heroine than Ida Lewis ever found a place in the annals of any humane society on either side of the Atlantic, and none more unselfish ever received honors from those whose position or wealth enables them to crown meritorious acts with suitable rewards.

A NIGHT WITH A MANIAC.

The maniac was a giant. He had broken his heavy chains as Samson broke the withes, had torn open the door of his cell, torn the keeper literally in pieces, burst open the door, killed the watchman with a heavy iron bar he wrenched from the door, and escaped with his formidable weapon into the city. The whole place was aghast at the news; and we students at the hospital and dissecting room, who were connected with the asylum, had to nerve ourselves to help capture the escaped wild-beast.

I had gone to the dissecting room alone, and was about to commence using the knife on a subject. There was a storm raging, and with a low sob the wind swelled through the long aisle of forest trees, and flashed with the gathered force of an ocean wave against the dead-house. Simultaneously a hand struck the light door and the yell of a maniac rang through my brain.

Above the door, through, the small ventilator, the face of the madman and the murderer peered down at me.

"Ah, ha! I have caught you at last—here—and alone. I have been waiting for you. You took me once, didn't you? Ha! ha! Let me in." The coolness of imminent peril brought my powers into action. I held his eye an instant; but it was evident he was too wild for that; his blood was up, and it roved with eager ferocity through the room and over the frail walls. With the light bound of a leopard I gained the door, and shot the doubled bolt. A gleam of rage darted from his eyes, but he laughed, "Ha! ha! You think that will keep me out!"

He leaped to the ground. In an instant the light was out.

"Wait," I cried. "I have a weapon in my hand keen as a razor. It is poisoned by the dead body I have been working on. Burst the door, and I'll plunge it in your heart. If it but touch you, you are a dead man. You may kill me, but I will kill you also, as certain as there is a God."

The swarthy giant shook the door until its hinges creaked and groaned beneath his hand. Then laughing again low to himself, muttered, "Fool, I'll out wit you yet."

And he stole off in the darkness. I heard him, for an instant, pressing against the wall of the building, and it swayed and bent, inward with the weight. Then, silence. The din of my pulses made thunder in my ears, as I tried to hear his stealing tread and the sobbing wind rose anew with weird shriek, made my efforts fruitless.

A thousand times I heard his low, devilish, murderous laugh. A thousand times felt his brawney strength against the door, and saw his wild face look down at me through the gloom; but still he did not come. I tried to think he had abandoned the design, and slunk off discouraged; but I knew it was not so—I knew he was crouching in some corner on the watch to spring on me when I passed.

Could I stay there all night? No, certainly not. An hour more, Harry Leigh (my young wife's brother) would come to seek me—come unconscious of the danger, until a bloodhound at his throat would choke the brave young life down there forever.

I listened in the intervals of the now fitful storm to hear if he was breathing near me; I waited for the next lull. It came—that deep gush that follows the gusty wind. I put my soul in the sense of hearing, but no human shadow of sund greeted it.

When the storm swelled again I drew the bolt and looked into the night; a black pall hung over the earth and sky. I had a good chance to pass him in the obscurity as he to catch me. With my knife in my teeth, and the massive thigh-bone of a negro to fell him with, if I must, I drew off my shoes and stepped out into the darkness. A sudden whirl of the tempest almost took me off my feet, and a brick, dislodged from one of the chimneys, grazed my head in its passage, and broke in half on the pavement.

With heated breath, and a step like the tread of a panther scenting his prey, I parted the thick darkness and turned my face toward the hospital. He might be either here—at any step along the passage—or hid in the angle of the wall at the door through which I must enter. This seemed most probable; but there was another door known only to the doctors.

I thought I would elude him. With infinite caution I began to scale the high wall, dreading horribly lest some sudden break in the sky might reveal me to the wild eyes that watched for me—but no.

Safely passing the summit, I threw my leg over for the descent, and felt my foot seized. It was but the climbing tendril of a wild vine skirting the wall. Grasping my knife in my right hand, I crept along the bushes for fifty yards, then struck across the lawn for the side entrance. The darkness perplexed me, but I thought I was steering straight. Suddenly my foot struck bricks. What was this? I tried to recollect. There was no pavement around that part of the hospital.

I pushed on uncertainly, and feeling a weight in the air, put out my hand to grope for some clue to my whereabouts. I was in an alley—flanked with stone walls far above my head. I gave a sudden turn. In an instant I knew I was in the subterranean passages of the asylum. Turning to retrace my steps, the opaque density of some heavy body crouched between me and the outer air. I heard its stifled breathing—its stealthy tread approaching me. Just heavens! he had followed me from the very door of the dead-house here! A struggle for life with a mad-man in these narrow, gloomy vaults—to lie in the pool of one's own heart's blood in this undiscovered tomb—and my young wife, Constance;—was maddening.

For an instant my brain was on fire. Then I thought there might be an exit—other devious windings in which I could elude my deadly pursurer. Going deftly backward, I turned the angle in the wall, and then plunged at the utmost speed of a young and active man among the back passage. Instantly I knew that I was pursueds. Meeting another cross-path I struck into it in the opposite direction. What a race through those cavernous depths of the mad-house! What tragic pitfalls might lurk at every step?—what black and stagnant pools lie waiting to engulf me!—what deeper depths of icy blackness into which to fall—and fall forever!

The passage grew narrower. We were, perhaps, under the very centre of the building, and farthest from the outer air. I had tried to breathe noiselessly; the effort exhausted me. I knew nothing of the labyrinths; could only guess at our position by the distance from the entrance. I had counted the turnings we had made. I thought I could retrace them. My strength was failing. I was fleetest, but he was most enduring.

Presently he would run me down. It was a terrible venture, but the necessity was imminent. I would try it, I darted like an arrow on into the darkness. The suddenness of my increased speed baffled him. I succeeded in putting fifty yards between us, gained and turned the next angle; then, drawing myself against the wall with every nerve and muscle strained into preternatural tension, with the mighty heaving of my spent chest crushed into silence by an iron effort of despairing will, I waited for him to pass me. I heard him come rushing on with new strength through the blackness, reach the angle, turn it, striking his massive body against the jutting stones. I heard him spring like an animal on along the track. I felt his hot breath like steam—the foam of his set jaws flung across my face—and he stopped. I felt that he was feeling for me—that he was crouching on the stones! I saw the red of his eye-balls glare up to me through the darkness. I felt the touch of his icy flesh on my hand. Like lightning he raised himself, and throwing his vast weight against me, pinioned me to the stones. And the mad rage of a man at bay surged upward to my brain. I clasped my knife convulsively and seized him by the throat, resolved to die hard. It was hairy—it was shaggy. The hands against my chest had a thick coat of fur. I clasped him to my breast. It was Lion—my dog Lion.

* * * * *

"Great heaven, Keene! what kept you the whole night in that cursed dead-house? It is near day; the door has been open these two hours, and Derby and King have been asleep. I was getting on my boots to look for you."

"Why, in the name of common sense, did you let this dog out after me? Will you tell me that?"

"Why, he howled like a maniac, and clawed at the door till I thought you were in some danger, and I could not keep him in."

"Danger! Well, we can't talk now. Rouse yourself; I have had an interview with your maniac, and he is prowling round the grounds after me now. Call up the men. I must go after Philip immediately."

"You don't say so?"

"Yes; don't waste a second."

In five minutes the whole force of the hospital was out in the grounds. We took him in the angle of the great door, crouched, behind the jutting wall, waiting for me! He drew his lips back over his teeth, in the dumb ferocity of a mad brute, as he saw lurid glare, impossible to describe, as he hissed out, "Ha! this is twice you triumph; wait till the third time!"

Around the blazing grate, in the closing hour of the tempest-tossed night, we shook hands over the gladness of our re-union; and after the story was over, and the horror first, and the laughter after, (at the close of my adventure,) and Derby and King had left, and Harry Leigh and I stood at the window watching the young winter day rise over the hills, there was something very like tears over the bold, bright blue of his eyes as he pointed to the granite walls of the mad-house, and said, "Constance would have gone there, Keene, or died, and mine would have been a heavy, heavy life ever after."

THE TWITCHELL CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The Twitchell case still excites considerable interest here. The *Sunday Transcript* publishes the following interesting and authentic history of the family, not heretofore made public: Mrs. Twitchell was born in Washington, her mother being then known as Mrs. Werutz. Her father was the Rev. Oliver Spencer, a Methodist clergyman of some reputation. In 1844 the mother and daughter moved to Cincinnati, and remained there four years, during which time Camilla was known as Miss Sawyer, her mother having a married sister by that name. (This is probably the origin of the story that Mrs. Twitchell was the illegitimate daughter of a member of Congress.) From Ohio, in 1848, Mrs. Werutz and daughter came to Philadelphia, and the former married Mr. Hill. Shortly after Camilla married Richard Martin, a clerk in a dry goods store. After living together five years Martin left his wife, alleging acts of impropriety on her part, but she took the initiative in the proceedings for a divorce, which resulted in a legal seperation in 1853. Camilla then resumed the name of Sawyer, returned to her mothers house, and lived there with her and Mr. Hill. She there became acquainted with Twitchell, senior, then a widower with several children, besides George S. Twitchell, an illegitimate son, who had been born in Brooklyn, his mother dying shortly after his birth. Camilla was engaged as housekeeper, and removed with Twitchell, senior, to New Jersey. It is denied most positively by all parties that there was improper intercourse between Mr. Twitchell and his housekeeper. On the contrary, Camilla's conduct is represented to have been blameless. She was a member of Dr. Lord's church, in Race st., near Chestnut, and in her character as housekeeper was paid regular wages, and for extra service received extra pay. When George S. Twitchell, jr., reached manhood, he was accepted as the suitor of his father's housekeeper, and in 1864 was married. We have already said that Mrs. Twitchell is not yet ready to give to the public a formal statement, but while in prison awaiting trial, in conversation with the prison officials, she made a partial explanation, which has never been published. When informed of her husband's conviction, and the probabilities of her own fate, she remarked:

"I know nothing of this murder. That afternoon George and I were out riding, and when we got back to the house mother was getting tea, as Sarah Campbell had gone out. I noticed that George was very much depressed in spirits. He never was much of a talker, but this night he was quieter than usual. He scarcely spoke at all at the table, and after supper I said to mother. 'There is something the matter with George; suppose you go and talk with him, while I clear away the things.' Mother went up stairs, and I did clear away the things, and when I got through I went to my room. George was then in the sitting room reading a paper and smoking a cigar. I went to bed, and don't know how long I was asleep when I was aroused by the cry of Sarah Campbell in the kitchen."

This is the only statement she has made outside of what she may have communicated to her counsel. Why Mrs. Twitchell ceased her visits to the prison at the outset, it may be well to remind our readers that on very the day of the inquest, she appealed to her husband to tell what he knew of the murder, and that if he were guilty, to act like a man and relieve her. This he refused to do. After her acquittal, she did call at the prison, but instead of the greeting on her part being warm and affectionate, it was cold, as might be expected from one who looked upon her husband as the murderer of her mother. Immediately after her acquittal, Twitchell and his friends commenced paving the way for a statement from Mrs. Twitchell, which would take him from the charge and fasten it upon his wife. So shrewd were the parties engaged that one of them visited Daniel Dougherty, esq., to ascertain from him whether a prisoner once acquitted on a charge of murder, could be tried a second time, by a confession of guilt, response being there could not be a second trial. Efforts were renewed with redoubled vigor, until Mrs. Twitchell's friends heard of them and advised her to absent herself from the prison. She always denied any complicity in the murder, and her fears of a confession by him were based upon the fact that she knew that he did not believe in the immortality of the soul, and that his professions to Mr. Bringhurst of piety were only shams designed merely to retain his service in the game for life he was playing. Others beside herself had every reason to feel assured that he would not hesitate at any lie to save his life, for there is every reason to believe that to at least one human being George S. Twitchell, jr., confessed his crime and made himself sole actor in the tragedy. Throughout this effort to induce his wife to take upon her the unjust accusation in order to save his own life, Twitchell had frequent conversations with his friends, who, anxious as they were to assist him, could not overlook the damaging proofs of his guilt. They saw the inherent impossibility of his confession, and they were anxious to have some part of it explained. A day or two before his death his strong love of life led him again to refer to it, and he remarked to his aunt, Mrs. Moore: "It is hard that I have to die for this thing." Mrs. Moore then inquired. "How can you account for the blood found upon your shirt?" Twitchell related to her the circumstances of the murder in keeping with his so called confession. He told her how he was aroused by his wife calling to him, how he went down to the dining room, and was there told by her that she had quarreled with her mother and killed her. He said his first impression was to alarm the neighbors, but my second, to save my wife. Twitchell then stated to Mrs. Moore the circumstances attending the throwing of the body from the window. He asserted that he grasped the body of the murdered woman by the head and shoulders, while his wife took hold of her feet. They bore the body to the window and rested it on the sill, in which position it was held by him (Twitchell) while his wife ran down stairs and out into the yard immediately under the window. When she reached this position, Twitchell quietly lowered the body into the arms of his wife, by whom it was laid at length upon the pavement. In this way he accounted for the circumstance that the body when found was not thrown together as it might have been if hurled violently from the window, but laid out in straightened condition. Twitchell concluded by saying, that he supposed the blood came upon his clothes by his having hold of the murdered woman in the manner described. In the face of all these confessions Mrs. Twitchell has remained quiet. She has realized that if she denied the story while her husband was alive she would be accused of an attempt to insure his death. She was willing not to tell what she knew, if that would be of any service to him, and she was also willing to assist him to the extent of her means, but when he wished her to go a step further, and assert herself guilty of a crime she did not commit, she left him. It is anticipated that within a few days Mrs. Twitchell will make a full statement in her own behalf.

THE BEAVER ARGUS
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Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.
Letters and communications should be addressed to
J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Bucks county has a touch of oil fever.

—Classic Gettysburg has a velocipede school.

—Meadville firemen are exempt from all city taxation.

—McKean Buchanan is with his daughter acting in Erie.

—Doylestown is trying to have hydrant water. We hope it will succeed.

—Miss Agusta Dargon is to give a reading in Johnstown early next month.

—Erie, generally, seems pleased at the appointment of Mr. I. B. Gara to the postoffice at that place.

—Two head of cattle and two dogs have recently died of hydrophobia in the neighborhood of Norristown.

GEN. W. A. Nichols, Adjutant General of the Military Division of the Missisippi, died on Thursday morning.

IT is rumored at New York that a late Prussian mail from Bremen to that port was robbed of over a million dollars.

—The Greenville *Argus* has changed proprietors and improved in appearance. It is now as handsome a county paper as any published in Western Pennsylvania.

—The Monongahela *Republican* says Rev. Vance, in charge of the Baptist Church, Olive Branch, was dismissed from his charge on account of conduct unbecoming a minister.

—Mr. Thos. Walker, of Connellsville, formerly a lieutenant of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, has taken charge of the scientific department of the State Agricultural Farm at Indiana, Pa.

THE German actress, Mad. Von Plittendorf, committed suicide in San Francisco on Wednesday night. Grief in consequence of the death of her husband was the cause.

SATURDAY night a woman named Maria Thorber fell through the hatchway of the office of the *Evening Post*, at Chicago, to the basement, [illegible] mangled. She can scarcely survive.

A salute of fifty guns was fired on Saturday evening from Federal Hill, near Baltimore, by the German Catholics, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the priesthood of Pope Pius IX. Festivals were held on Sunday in all the Catholic churches in commemoration of the event.

MICHAEL and Mary Wall, residing at Brooklyn, had a family quarrel a few nights ago, during which Mary threw a kerosene lamp at her husband nearly fracturing his skull. The lamp broke, the kerosene exploded, setting fire to her clothing, and she was fatally burned.

A NEW Orleans dispach says a formidable expedition, under Frank P. Blair and Gen. Steadman, is fitting out there to assist the Cuban patriots. The first instalment of the expediton will be sent on a steamboat to Cuba, and it is said there are no fears of government interference.

AN explosion of nitro-glycerine, at Hudson City, New York, in a blacksmith shop, destroyed the building and killed Nathaniel Guard outright, his body being torn to shreds. John Coal was hurlled twenty-five feet, but not seriously hurt.

THE proceedings before the Referee in the Union Pacific Railroad case, at New York, were brought to a sudden stop yesterday, the witnesses refusing to testify under the decision of Judge Blatchford, declaring the proceedings in State Courts null and void.

HON. Leonard Swett, of Chicago, and his sister-in-law, Miss Quigy, were severely injured, Wednesday evening, by being thrown from their carriage while the horses were running at full speed. Mr. Swett received the worst injuries.

ABOUT seven o'clock Thursday morning, at Peoria, Illinois, a fire was discovered in the round house of the Chicago and Rock Island Railway. The building and the locomotives were entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at $50,000; insured mostly in chicago offices.

—On Wednesday morning last the house of Rev. John R. Snyder, one mile below Richfield was destroyed by fire. The insurance expired about a month ago and had not been renewed.—*Juniata Sentinel.*

—The Carlisle *Herald* says: "It is rumored that a party of gentlemen from Lebanon county have been looking along the line of the South Mountain Railroad with the intention of building large Iron Works."

—The *Raftman's Journal* says owing to the cold and stormy weather that prevailed in this region for some days, rafting was very much retarded. But now, that pleasant weather prevails, we may expect that running will be resumed with renewed vigor.

—The Mount Union *News* says that a little child of Mr. Allen Bell, in Barree township, aged twenty-two months, on last Tuesday a week, during the absence of its mother for a few minutes, fell into a run near the house and was drowned before being discovered.

—It is stated that the Corry machine works, which are now turning out 250 Climax mowers a week, are to be enlarged so as to employ one thousand men, and turn out one thousand machines per week. By this calculation it takes one man just a week to complete a machine.

ON Wednesday night two brothers, named, Montgomery and Byron Leach, murdered a young man named Pierce, at a singing school in Liberty township, Adams county one hundred miles south east of Quincy, Ill. The two Leaches went to the singing school and asked for the teacher. He refused to go to the door. Price went out and was instantly stabbed several times by both of the Leaches, and died at once. The murderers fled. The tragedy is the result of an old family feud.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Penna., April 21, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869,

JOHN W. GEARY.

THE President has directed the Secretary of War to order Maj. General Reynolds to proceed with registration in Texas, preparatory to an early election. It is expected similar orders will be issued to the commanding officers in Virginia and Mississippi.—The President will avail himself of the opinions of the Commanding Generals, before issuing the proclamation authorized by the act of Congress, with reference to voting on the Constitutions of these un-reconstructed States.

IT will be one of the first official acts of the new Minister to England to communicate the rejection of the Alabama treaty to the British Government, to be followed, it is believed, by the submission of settlement, quite at variance from that urged by Secretary Seward so long, and very opposite the one on which Lord Clarendon and Reverdy Johnson agreed. Minister Motley will leave for London before the 1st of June.

CONSIDERABLE feeling has been developed lately among certain Senators over the remarks of Mr. Sprague on various occasions. Although Mr. Sprague has not really given any foundation for the intimation, the majority of his political associates in the Senate seem to think that he has determined to part company with them, and express the belief that he will hereafter be found acting with the Democratic party.

THE *Radical* turned its head in this direction last week, and displayed a couple of rows of very ugly teeth.—When its editor, who has been absent for a month or so, returns home and evinces a disposition to go into a "horn-locking" operation with the ARGUS, it is very likely that he will be accommodated at once. In the meantime "let us have peace."

THE New York *Tribune* has a letter from General W. T. Sherman, relative to his action at the surrender of Gen. Johnston. He says that at an interview between President Lincoln, Gen. Grant, Admiral Porter and himself, in regard to the position of affairs and the then soon probable defeat of the rebel army under Lee, President Lincoln expressed the hope that no more blood be shed, all that he wished being the dispersion of the armies and the resumption of civil rule. General Sherman says he drew up the terms of Johnston's surrender himself. Breckinridge had nothing to do with them, and he proceeded to effect his escape from the country, a course which Gen. Sherman believes President Lincoln wished Davis and all the leading Southern political leaders to have been successful in doing. General Sherman says he makes the statement in order that there shall be no construction of the terms whereby the course pursued by him should be thrown upon President Lincoln.

HAVANA journals publish very favorable accounts of the progress of troops in subduing the insurrection in all parts of the Island; but accounts of affairs in the interior from rebel sources are wanting and there are no means of ascertaining the facts. It is known several fights have occurred recently, but they are represented by the Spanish authorities as mere skirmishes. The captured brig, Mary Lowell, has been declared a legal prize by the Spanish Courts. The acting Consul General has sent the U. S. Steamer Penobscot to Key West with despatches informing the Government of the facts.

LIEUT. COM'R. FELLEBROWN, of the U. S. Steamer Narragansett, reports, under date of 7th inst., from Havana, the particulars of two Cuban passengers having been taken out of the American schooner Lizzie Major, on the high seas, ten leagues out from Cuba, by the Spanish frigate Ferdinando Cattolico, and imprisoned. They took passage at Havana for New Orleans. The schooner touched at Remedios, took in a cargo, and sailed on the 26th of March for her destination. She was boarded the same day by the Spanish frigate, as stated above. The prisoners were carried back to Remedios and imprisoned. One is a lad about ten years of age. They were visited in prison by the U. S. Consular Agent at that port, who made a demand upon the commandant of the province for their release. This he did not feel authorized to do without orders from superior authority. The case having been made known to Mr. Hall, U. S. Vice Consul General in Cuba, he has ordered a thorough investigation to be made. The ground of the arrest is said to be that the names of the passengers were not on the manifest of the schooner. If the the case of Mason and Slidell is to establish a precedent, Cuba will have to surrender the prisoners to the U. S. authorities.

MR. J. VALIENTE, general agent of the Cuban revolutionists, has issued an address to the people of the United States, in which he says the Cuban liberating army has been gradually increasing, notwithstanding the losses consequent upon a steady campaign, and now comprises some forty-two thousand men under Cespedes, who is Commander-in-Chief of that army, and the head of the Republican Government, duly established within the lines of the Liberators. Their lines run in a westerly direction from the eastern end of the Island to Sagua La Grande, without reaching the sea-board either north or south, for want of the requisite armament to hold it, but the territory pointed out is nearly two-thirds of the area of Cuba, in which slavery has been abolished and in which the Spanish control only the ground where they are kept at bay. This has been done by the Patriots in a comparatively short time, notwithstanding their sad deficiency in war material, and leads to the belief that if they had been tolerably supplied with such materials their movements would now cover also the remainder of the Island, where no uprising has yet taken place from the utter want of arms, while their enemies are fully armed with the best approved weapons of the United States,

THURLOW WEED has returned to New York.

The effect of the recent action of the President and Congress on reconstruction, especially in Virginia, is said to be of the most cheering character.—Letters from Richmond say that "it seems as if a load of depression had been lifted from the spirits of the people, and that the satisfaction with the action of Congress is well nigh unanimous, the only exceptions being some few sullen reactionists who still harbor the ghost of the rebellion and spit upon the flag." Business is already reviving as a consequence of that action, and the doubt and uncertainty which followed their chaotic condition is being removed. The people are already beginning to forecast plans for the future and to prepare for a largely increased business activity. It is believed that the material interests of the State will be advanced many millions by this action of Congress.

THE doctrine of woman's equality is not so new as many people suppose. A writer in the *Watchman & Reflector* says that soon after the American revolution, the sister of Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, then a widow, possessed of large landed interests in Richmond, wrote a letter, still preserved in which, with the skill of an advocate, she asked what become of the doctrine on which the colonies had contended for independence, "No taxation without representation," if woman paying large taxes had no representation, while a beardless boy, because he was a male and twenty-one, had a controlling vote in governmental affairs.

THE Rev. Jasper Malove, formerly of Pontiac, Ill., after preaching against the evils of swindling for several years, has taken to the business himself in Chicago. Procuring a lot of letter heads that read, "Office of E. N. Fargo, Express and Commission Forwarding House," he addressed them to parties throughout the State, informing them he had express backages for them and would forward them upon the receipt of back charges, usually amounting from a dollar and a quarter to five dollars. A detective was put on the track of the swindler and arrested him at the Chicago American Express office, first having a notice sent him of the arrival of money for him.

THE *Imperialist*, is the title of a newspaper, recently established by a few adventurers in New York city. It assumes that Democracy in the United States is a failure, and advocates the establishment of a consolidated despotism in its stead. The Democratic newspapers affect to believe that President Grant is at the bottom of this project, with a view of eventually declaring himself emperor, dictator, or something else before his term of office expires. They *know* better than this, and it is altogether likely that the Democratic leaders themselves established the *Imperialist*, and are now engineering it, for the purpose of giving some appearance of truth to their oft repeated assertions last fall, that Grant's ambition would only be satisfied when he was hailed as the *Emperor* of the United States. At all events the Democratic leaders of New York, show an affection for the *Imperialist*, that developes itself among no other politicians or in any other quarter.

Claims of Penn'a. for Damages.

The Border Claim Commissioners, appointed by Gov. Geary under the Act of 9th April 1868, to assess damages sustained by the citizens of the county of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, York, Perry and Cumberland, of this State, have made a report to Auditor General Hartranft, by which it appears that the amount of losses claimed is one million eight hundred and twenty-one thousand and thirty-one dollars and four cents, occasioned by rebel raids; and the amount allowed was one million six hundred ninety-three thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents. The losses are divided among the counties as follows:

Perry County—damages by Union troops to real estate, $1,515.00, and to personal property, $1,023,80; and by rebel troops to personal property, $70. Total amount to real and personal property in Perry county, $2,808,00 of which $2,640.40 is allowed.

Bedford county—Damages by Union troops to real property, $178; to personal, $5,025.19. Damage by rebels to real property, $500.; to personal, $2,031.25. Total amount claimed, $7,176.23; allowed, $7,126.23.

Fulton county—Damages by Union troops to real estate, $120; to personal property. $1,898. Damages by rebels to real property, $1,398,25; to personal, $50,714.07. Total amount claimed, $54,421.32; allowed, $45,600.57.

Cumberland county—Damages by Union troops to real estate, $22,197.22; to personal property, $28,873-73. Damages by rebels to real property, $10,881.80; to personal, -176,855.55. Total amount claimed, $238,400.02; allowed, $216,724.46.

Adams county—Damages by Union troops to real property, $44,728.20; to personal property, $30,982.41. Damages by rebels to real estate, $117,670.-87; to personal property, $352,278. Total amount claimed, $552,383.97; allowed, $507,997.37.

York county—Damages by Union troops to real property, $1,330.30; to personal, $112,620.57. Total amount claimed, $127,668.55; allowed, $124,-728,50.

Franklin county—Damages by Union troops to real property, $3,122.22; to personal, $19,521.28. Damages by rebels to real estate, $22,789.94; to personal property, $793,854.79. Total amount claimed, $838,162.18; allowed, $788,733.99.

From the above report it would seem that either the claimants were conscientious and modest, or the Commissioners very liberal. The report was made too late for action at the recent session of the Legislature, and will have to go over to the next.

MR MOTLEY will be the sixth Massachusetts man who has represented the United States at the Court of St. James. His predecessors from that State have been John Quincy Adams, Abott Lawrence, George Bancroft, Edward Everett and Charles Francis Adams. It will be seen that Massachusetts has not obtained her honors by good luck or promotion, but because she had the man.

IF the one hundred and fifty women to be forthwith dismissed from the Treasury are unfit for such work as is still to be done there, the dismissal is right, and we trust Secretary Boutwell may be given grace and strength sufficient to keep his door shut against all comers who seek to importune him for their restoration. But is it true that these women can do the duties of male clerks still retained at higher salaries? If so, the retrenchment begins in the wrong quarter.

The Tariff Question.

Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Fayette county, Pa., the "Old War Horse" of a Protective Tariff, has recently written a letter to Secretary Boutwell, of the U. S. Treasury Department, on the subject of the attack made upon the protective policy of the country by Commissioner Wells of the Revenue Department. Mr. Stewart is upwards of eighty years of age, but his letter shows his faculties are unimpaired. We have not space for the entire letter, but a synopsis will be found in the following paragraphs:

Mr. Stewart directs attention to the significant fact, developed by Mr. Wells himself, that the wages of European labor average less than half the rates paid in this country, and suggests the pertinent objection that our own labor claims protection from that ruinous competition. On the other hand, the free-traders, for whom Mr. Wells has spoken, would meet the situation by a parallel reduction of the wages paid to American operatives. Mr. Stewart is right, as he always was, in holding to the sounder American doctrine.

Of the proposed revision of the tariff, to which the attention of the House Commitee and of the Secretary are to be directed during the recess of Congress, Mr. Stewart remarks that certain rules should be borne in mind: 1st, that foreign luxuries, with such other articles as can and ought to be manufactured at home, should be taxed highest. As to the latter, production here would be stimulated, with an ultimate reduction in prices, actual experience showing that a great many articles so protected heretofore are now made at home, and sold at a price less than the amount of duty originally imposed; 2d. Raw materials used by our manufacturers should be admitted at the lowest rates, or free of duty altogether; 3d. The taxes, burdens and expenses of our labor should be made as light as possible; 4th. The preference for specific over ad valorem duties; 5th. The highest protection for those manufactures which stimulate the largest consumption of our own agricultural products.

The declaration with which Mr. Stewart—who promises to write again—concludes this letter, will be commended by every enlightened judgment. He says:

The thorough revision of the present tariff, incongruous and defective in many of its provisions, will, in my judgment, do more to improve our finances, promote the national prosperity, and hasten specie payments, by keeping our gold at home to enrich our own people instead of foreigners, than any other measure that Congress can adopt.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was caused by the report that a strong expedition was about to sail from New York, with the tacit approval of the United States authorities for Cuba. This is ascertained to be at least inaccurate in details. Numbers of men, it is true, are being drilled in various parts of the city; arms are being bought in large quantities and stored in convenient depots; but still the metropolis will not be the point of departure for any large expeditionary force. For this we must look further South.

THE Legislature of this State adjourned on last Friday, and we presume ere this the members have reached home and are mingling with their constituents. As a general thing Pennsylvania Legislatures have bad reputations, but this one, from all accounts, leads all of its predecessors in defying popular sentiment, and in squandering the people's money. Before it adjourned it took good care to order the payment of the salaries of the twenty-seven extra pasters and folders, a lot of plunderers that should have been driven to their homes long ago. The members who voted to pay these men twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars for little or no labor performed, should be remembered by their constituents, and if they seek a re-election, should be defeated by the people whose will they disregarded and whose interests they measurably betrayed.

The Chicago Presbytery (old school) adjourned last Friday, after two days session at Morris, Illinois. It adopted a resolution in favor of a reunion, either upon the terms proposed by a majority of the New School Presbyterians—namely, omission of the explanatory clauses of the first article of basis and the omission from the basis of the tenth article; or upon the basis of the common standard of both churches, leaving all the arrangements in the hands of the General Assembly, and to complete the reunion without further reference to the Presbyteries. The delegates to the General Assembly were instructed to act in accordance with the spirit of this resolution.

A BILL has passed the South Carolina Legislature giving five years' credit to actual settlers on her unimproved lands. We are not acquainted with its details, but the principle is wise and judicious, and well worthy of imitation by the balance of the Southern States. Every indication of a tendency to encourage, at the South, the immigration of actual laborers who mean to earn homesteads by their own toil, is another token of the better day dawning for that unfortunate section. Hitherto they have been too much disposed to discourage new comers who brought no capital save strong muscles and an honest determination to win lands and homes by work. If they have now found out that these are the men they want, rather than cotton speculators, politicians, or even capitalists, then they are in a fair way to get them.

THE House Committee on the Ninth Census have decided to solicit information from all sections of the United States as to the resources, growth, and development of the country. The Committee will go to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago. In each of these cities they will hold sessions for the purpose of placing themselves in communication with the various statistical societies, prominent manufacturers and agriculturalists. They will also recommend to the President the appointment of a commission of two or three gentlemen to attend the International Statistical Congress, which meets at the Hague, next summer.

DAN'L H. CARPENTER was executed at Angelica, N. Y., Friday last for the murder of his brother.

IT is said to be all a mistake that John C. Breckenridge is impoverished and broken in health. He is worth fully $600,000, and his health was never better than it is now. He is yet undecided as to what he will do or where he will go. There is a good deal of talk about his returning to the practice of law, which he never practiced or understood, but among the knowing it is surmised that he will go into the Kentucky Legislature at the next session in place of Preston, who now holds the seat for Fayette county, but will give way for Breckinridge.

Cuban Bravery.

The execution of Theodore Cabals, an American citizen, and Francisco Leon, who had declared his intentions to become one, in Havana, as described by a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, was one of the most dreadful scenes of excitement and confusion witnessed in that city since the beginning of the insurrection:

"Leon's bearing was the admiration of every one, both friends and foe. Reaching the scafford, he ran up the stairs with a lively air and agile step, to the evident surprise of the priest who accompanied him, and whom he turned to assist to reach the platform. A slight altercation immediately took place between them. The priest was evidently dissuading him from speaking. He persisted, however, and turning to the crowd said: "Repentance will allow me to address you. I have sinned against society, and I hope the public will pardon me for it, *Viva Espana!*"

This created the greatest astonishment, and the volunteers and Spaniards manifested their gratification by loud huzzas. This, however, turned out to be a mere stratagem to gain attention and to be allowed to speak. A silence most profound followed.—Advancing he exclaimed in a hurried but perfectly clear tone, "I am the victim of oppression, but I have done my duty to my country;" then raising his voice shouted "*Viva Cuba libre! Viva la Indepencia! Vava Cespedes!*" The drummers ordered to drown any seditious remarks were too much taken aback to perform their duty, and his speech was finished before they could recover themselves. The effect of his bearing and cries upon the Cubans in the crowd was magical; a hundred voices responded, "*Viva Cespedes! Viva Cuba libre!*"

The volunteers immediately commenced to fire upon the crowd. The scenes that followed have already been described.

Dixon and Babcock.

In relation to these two recently defeated Republican renegades, the Hartford *Post*, for reasons which it assigns, feels very amiable. It says:

"Mr. Dixon took the Democratic nomination when that party had a representative in Congress whom they had given over 500 majority. He went into the canvass, lost all that and 700 more. Mr. Babcock's case is worse. He took the nomination from a man who had, two years ago, about 1800 majority. Mr. Babcock whittled that down to nothing, and several hundreds less than nothing, besides making a general rumpus with everything and everybody. And we—looking at the work these two have accomplished, have no disposition to say anything hard or unpleasant against them. They have done well. No two men could have done better. We pat them on their backs and say 'well done.' They are just such candidates as we would have our Democratic friends continue to run."

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Theodore Tilton, of the N. Y. *Independent* pays the following voluntary tribute to the Pennsylvania Legislature:

"Happening to be in Harrisburg a day or two ago, we made a visit to the Pennsylvania Legislature. Our curiosity to gaze upon that sanhedrim was not prompted by the fine reverence which inspires one to make a pilgrimage to some historic shrine. We were not as powerfully drawn toward that conclave as if it had been a convention of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, or of the framers of the Federal constitution. Nevertheless, finding ourselves within an easy walk of the legislative presence, and the weather being fair, and the train not due for two hours, we sauntered towards the capitol grounds, swung open the oily hinged gate, roamed awhile up and down the gravel paths, listened to the singing of the spring birds, and then entered the ungainly brick edifice, and sat down to compare the innocent tree top notes out of doors to the human jargon inside. More than a common bedlam saluted our ears. The Keystone Legislature was on that day a double choir of discord. In both Houses there was enough wrangling for ten taverns; but the lower house in particular was in an open riot of unruly tongues. The Speaker's gavel gave passionate raps for quiet, but only added to the hubbub of noise. A certain member's personal character had been wantonly assailed in public print, and he was tremendously repelling the just aspersions. In our travels we have visited many legislatures, and never saw so much decorum in any; but we have never heard such an incessant buzz of Babel in any other so-called deliberate body as in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. But the chief disagreeableness of the spectable was the noticeable look of inferiority which a large majority of the members wore on their faces. Never before have we seen so squalid an array of low brows grouped together in any one legislative chamber, not even in Albany. Solid Pennsylvanians say freely (and with many intersprinkled damnations) that the present Legislature is the most corrupt that ever preyed upon that bleeding Commonwealth. We take no part in this accusation—not merely because we cannot substantiate the authenticated facts, but because men may have bad looking faces without having ill meaning hearts. Far, be it from us to insinuate that the Pennsylvania Legislature is corrupt; we simply mean to characterize it as the most suspicious looking body we ever saw. After sitting an hour among the sorrow stricken spectators, we returned joyfully to the fresh air, the blue sky, the singing birds, and the common people. And we solliloquized as follows: "What a country is ours! God's bounty is lavished upon it, Nature's smile daily glorifies it; and even man's misgovernment is not able to ruin it."

LADIES in Indiana have to be very careful about living with men under the supposition that it is all right—legally. Here, for instance, was Mrs. French, of Lagrange, who, the other day, left the room of her sick husband to go on an errand to the house of a neighbor across the street. While there some one asked her if she had heard of a rumor to the effect that she was divorced from her husband. She replied no, and, in a laughing way, was making some remark about the absurd stories people tell, when a person entering, handed her a note from an attorney, telling her that the rumor was true. Her husband had made an application in the Circuit Court of Elkhart county, where the parties had never lived at all; the Sheriff had served the process so informally, that she never received it; the application had been granted on the 19th of March; her husband had brought the decree home with him and lived with her more than a week before she found it out, during which time she had been attentively nursing him through a fit of sickness. Mr. Albert French is, evidently a fit subject for education by a vigilance committee.—*Exchange.*

WE learn, by the N. Y. *Tribune*, that the Empire State has ratified the XVth Constitutional Amendment. The N. Y. Senate, on Wednesday last, concurred with the Assembly in doing so by a full vote on a strict party division—yeas 17, nays 15. So we are well on the way toward the incorporation of the amendment into the Federal Constitution. The States which have ratified it thus far, are:

Maine,
Massachusetts,
New York,
Pennsylvania,
West Virginia,
North Carolina,
South Carolina,
Alabama,
Tennessee,
Florida,
Michigan.—21.

Illinois,
Wisconsin,
Minnesota,
Iowa,
*Missouri,
Nebraska,
Nevada,
Arkansas,
Louisiana,
Kansas,

*The ratification by this State is said to be informal; if it be so, the necessary correction will surely be made next November, when the Legislature again meets.

The States of Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Georgia, are morally certain to ratify before the year closes. Rhode Island, Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, will give us the residue that we need, and more too; and we hope for help also from Ohio, Indiana, California, and Oregon. Success is almost beyond contingency. Land ho!

The Appropriation Bill.

Upon the final passage of this bill through the Senate of Pennsylvania, the following remarks were made by Senator Graham, of Allegheny:

"Mr. Speaker, I find this bill so greatly changed from what it was when committed to the Committee of Conference, that I shall be compelled to vote against it. I find it changed in many important features. The Senate Committee informs us that the House Committee yielded everything that was asked except the payment of the additional employees of the House. Now sir, I find, in listening to the reading of the report as it comes from the Committee of Conference, that the hospital at Erie, to which we appropriated ten thousand dollars upon the express condition that *nothing additional* would be asked for, has twenty thousand dollars appropriated. The Asylum for Insane at Beaver to which we refused, I think with only one or two votes in the negative, to make any appropriation, has two or three thousand dollars appropriated to it. The salaries of the officers in the different departments was reduced by the Senate. The Committee has restored them, and in a variety of other features I find that the Senate has yielded to the House. Again, sir, when the joint resolution authorizing the employment, by the House, of twenty-seven additional officers, was presented to the Republican caucus, I voted aginst it, and the proposition being then rejected, I believed sir, that the action then taken would be final, and that the House would acquiesce.

But the House determined that they would take the responsibility of these twenty-seven men, arguing that under the Constitution they had the right to elect or employ their own officers, and also to indicate and determine their number. They did so, and subsequently ascertaining that they had committed a blunder, they asked a caucus of Republican Senators to *sanction* and *endorse* that error. In that caucus I again voted against recognizing the action of the House, and declared that I never would sanction any proposition legalizing that action. Now, sir, I am asked to vote for this bill which makes provision for the pay of twenty-seven men employed without authority of the law, and in direct opposition to the expressed will and desire of the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to be factious or to act in opposition to my party friends. But there is a principle involved which I think ought to be insisted upon, and if we are compelled to adjourn without an appropriation bill I shall feel justified in my action, and believe that I will be sustained by my immediate constituents and a majority of the people of this Commonwealth. I vote *no*.

AT the recent election in Connecticut, Father Carmody, who has charge of the largest Catholic congregation in New Haven, opposed with zeal the Democratic ticket. His action is thus explained:

"He has no interest in the defeat of the Democrats as a political party, but he does care for the morals of the young men committed to his spiritual care. According to him, the Democratic politicians in his neighborhood, at the last election, induced many of his parishioners not yet twenty-one to perjure themselves by swearing they were of full age, and, therefore, entitled to vote. Such conduct he felt bound, in his capacity as a Christian minister, to reprobate, and he accordingly did so to the extent of his ability."

Mrs. Twitchell.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Mrs. Twitchell has just published a statement, declaring her entire innocence of the murder of her mother. The statement, and the accompanying letters from her husband, George S. Twitchell, imploring her to spare no pains to save, fill seven columns and a half in the *Press*. The following is the concluding paragraph of Mrs. T.'s statement:

"I have felt and I continue to feel that there is no sympathy for me. I am a woman believed to be a guilty one, and for such the gates of human sympathy are shut. My only hope is that in the little life that is left of me, and during those times I may be compelled, reluctantly though it may be, to come in contact with the great world, I may be spared the distress of hearing as I have heard, unconsciously to those who spoke of me, myself denounced as a murderess in thought as well as in action, the murderess of my mother and destroyer of my husband."

CAMILLA F. TWITCHELL.

A REMARKABLE criminal case has just been brought to a close. One night in January, A. D. 1858, Samuel Ketchum, then Treasurer of Coshocton county, Ohio, was found in his office, tied hand and foot, gagged, and considerably bruised, the safe unlocked, and about $20,000 of the county funds gone. Ketchum stated that after he had locked the safe and was about to leave the office, he was set upon by robbers, knocked down, the keys taken from him, the safe unlocked, after which he was bound and gagged so as to prevent his giving the alarm until the robbers had made good their escape. The county officials at once set to work to ferret out the robbers.

A large reward was offerd for their detection; detectives were employed, and in the vain effort to bring them to justice about $20,000 was spent. But no clue could be found; they had covered up their tracks too well, and for nearly ten years the matter remained a mystery. But about one year ago a suit for borrowed money was brought against Ketchum, the ex-Treasurer, by James Brown, one of the leading citizens of that county, a man reputed to be worth over $100,000, and this led to the exposure of the whole matter connected with the robbery.

Ketchum at once made a clean breast of it. The plot to rob the safe was concocted between himself and Brown. After they had secured the money, Brown, in order to disarm suspicion, bound and gagged Ketchum, and left him in the condition in which he was found in the office on the night of the robbery. Brown was immediately arrested. He applied for a change of venue, and the trial was transferred to Licking county. At Newark, last week, the trial was concluded. He was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $10,000.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

MONDAY, April 12, 1869.

SENATE.—Bill to incorporate the Shippensburg, New Castle and Butler Railroad Co. passed finally. The House bill authorizing the Governor to offer two thousand dollars reward for the recapture of the Broadhead murderers, passed. A general bill allowing interested parties to testify, passed. The Registry bill amendments were non-concurred in, and a committee of Conference appointed. Adj.

HOUSE.—Bill to incorporate the Masonic Deposit and Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, passed. The bill requiring a majority of the Directors of a corporation, for a quorum, passed. A bill extending the three hundred dollar exemption law to life estates, passed. The Senate bill allowing interested parties to testify elicited a warm debate, after which it passed a second reading. The bill for final adjournment on Friday passed. The bill relating to interested parties testifying was finally taken up again, and passed.

TUESDAY, April 13.

SENATE.—The bill to authorize the Governor to reduce the terms of prisoners in penitentiaries, as a reward for good conduct, passed. Several local bills also passed. Adj.

HOUSE.—The Committee of Conference on the General appropriation bill made a report. The following are the principle disputed items settled; Secretary of the Commonwealth, one thousand dollars extra for compiling the election laws; the Senate recedes from the amendment reducing the State Librarian's salary to five hundred dollars, and the Committee inserts nine hundred dollars; the compensation to the Commissioners of Sinking Fund is struck out; the Adjutant General is reduced to one clerk; the salaries of the State Historian and three clerks are struck out; Judge Greenbank is allowed private pay for time served; no officer or employee of the Legislature is to be paid except upon the certificate of the Speaker or Clerk that he has faithfully performed his duty; (this admits the extra officers to pay); the franking privilege is abolished, save for the *Record* and documents; the Erie Marine Hospital is allowed twenty thousand dollars; the Danville Asylum one hundred thousand dollars: Witham, ousted Democratic member six hundred dollars. The bill as reported, passed. The bill authorizing mechanics, journeymen and laborers to form societies for mutual benefit and protection, passed. A bill prohibiting mining and manufacturing companies to use debts of employees, as a set-off against their wages, passed. The bill authorizing Canal and Railroad Companies to purchase stock and bonds and to guarantee payment of debts to develope the resources of the State, passed. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.

SENATE.—The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the appropriation bill. This kills the bill, unless reconsidered before Friday. The report of the Conference committee on the Registry bill was adopted in both Houses. Adj.

HOUSE.—The House authorized the State Printer to furnish its members with ten thousand copies of the first volume of the Military History, at $3,50 per copy. The bill from the Senate, authorizing the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer to exchange registered bonds for coupon bonds, passed.

THURSDAY, April 12.

SENATE.—The Conference committees report on the appropriation bill was reconsidered and passed by a vote of 16 to 17. The clause to pay the extra pasters and [illegible] time served, was included [illegible] and was the objectionable [illegible] which defeated it yesterday. [illegible] H. Stinson of Montgomery was agreed upon in caucus for Speaker during the Senatorial recess. The Militia bill was amended, and passed both Houses. The bill exempting Sewing Machines, belonging to seamstresses, from sale for rent, also passed both Houses. The bill authorizing citizens to hold property devized by aliens passed both houses. The bill admitting St. Paul's Orphan Asylum of Pittsburgh to Soldier's Orphans act, passed both Houses. The bill authorizing cities and boroughs to provide against the adulteration of milk passed both Houses. The Senate bill against obscene advertisements—prohibiting the publication of noxious medicines for sexual diseases, passed both Houses. Mr. Nicholson, in the House, charged ten Senators, who voted to reject the appropriation bill, with drawing one thousand dollars salary, previous to voting.

FRIDAY, April 16.

Both Houses adjourned *sine die* at twelve o'clock to-day. No business was done in either House, and the customary presents, resolutions of thanks and farewell speech-making were indulged in.

Among the presents in the House was a very valuable gold watch and chain from the members to Speaker Clark.

The following is a summary of the condition of some of the most important bills of the session on the day of adjournment: The general registry law which includes Philadelphia, has passed both houses. The cattle market bill passed the Senate, but was killed in the House. The revised bill taxing coal, oil and whiskey, passed the House but was killed in the Senate. The adulteration of drugs bill was killed in the House Committee. The militia law reducing the tax from two dollars to fifty cents, was defeated in the Senate. The State Board of Public charities passed both houses. The bill taxing national banks and savings institutions one per cent, on their capital, and exempting them from all local taxation, passed both houses. Both metropolitan police bills were killed by the Senate, as was also the metropolitan telegraph bill. The bill allowing parties to be witnesses in their own cases has passed both houses. The bill authorizing the Governor to commute the death penalty was vetoed by the Governor. The bill abolishing capital punishment was killed in the House. The proposition to repeal all laws exempting property from taxation was incorporated in the general tax bill, and was, of course, defeated. The bill requiring coal mines to be ventilated passed both houses. The cruelty to animals bill passed.

SENATOR Sprague is reported to have said to a newspaper correspondent, in conversation about his recent startling speeches, that he intends to keep at his work, and not to fold his arms and see the country go to the devil. He confesses to being crazy, in the sense that all great reformers are crazy, He is not bidding for the presidency, and would not take it unless he was permitted to appoint whom he chose to office. In a big bundle of letters, asking for copies of his late speeches, only two came from Rhode Island, where he said the truth about the great family monopoly was unpalatable.

ON the 11th inst., the village of Hancock, Mich., was almost completely destroyed by fire, originating in a saloon. The district burned over is sixty-five acres in extent. The buildings, comprised in six entire blocks, numbered one hundred and ten, not including barns and usual number of out houses. The loss is estimated at half a million of dollars, with an insurance of about $100.000. Some two hundred families were rendered houseless.

—Honolulu advices of March 20th say the ship King Philip was nearly destroyed by fire, March 19th, in the harbor of Honolulu. The fire was the work of an incendiary. One of the fore mast men was arrested on suspicion. The King Philip was owned by Glidden and Williams, Boston, under charter, with a load of guano from McKean's Island.

NEWS ITEMS.

AT UTICA, New York, Mrs. W. A. Adams was burned to death by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp.

COL. EDWIN WRIGHT MORGAN, Prof. of Mathematics and Mechanics at Lehigh University, died Friday last.

GEN. SICKLES, it is said, has declined all appointments tendered him, and retires to private life on the full pay of an army Colonel.

AT TOLEDO, OHIO, Friday morning, four stores and a dwelling were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $30,000; insurance about $10,000.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Corrinia, Utah, have adopted a petition to President Grant to appoint General B. E. Conner, Governor of Utah.

ORDERS have been received at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia for the immediate fitting out of three monitor iron clads, which are now at the Navy Yard for repairs.

THE Illinois Legislature on Thursday visited the tomb of Lincoln. Brief religious services were held. Before returning several members entered their names on the visiter's register, and many subscribed liberally to the Monument Fund.

—During the last two weeks in March, no less than three men were killed while engaged in driving logs in the Sinnemahoning and its tributaries. Several others have also been seriously injured. We have not learned the names of the killed or wounded.—*Raftsman's Journal.*

A dispatch states that a coach came through in twelve hours from Terminal station on Central Pacific Railread which is completed within six miles of Monument Point. Travel over the Union Pacific is very heavy. A lare number of persons are going to White Pine and other mining localities.

—On Thursday morning a girl about fourteen years of age was drowned in the Monongahela river near Port Perry. The unfortunate girl was subject to fits and it is supposed while walking by a steep place on the bank was siezed in a fit, fell into the river and was drowned. Her body was recoverd and buried on Friday.

—At Cannelton, Ind., a few days since, a serious affray took place between a merchant named Dunbery, and a stranger, wherein Dunbery was stabbed and instantly killed and the stranger received wounds from which he died shortly afterwards. Several parties standing by attempted to interfere. Three of them received very serious wounds.

—We Learn from the Middletown *Journal* that on Tuesday of last week a party of seven young men started from the neighborhood of the Cameron Furnace, at that place, in a small boat, for a ride on the Swatara creek. The wind was pretty heavy, and their boat was upset, and two of the party, Simon C. Zimmerman and Benjamin Fralich, were drowned.

—The Lawrence *Journal* of New Castle says: On Saturday of last week, while James Pollock, clerk in the drug store of S. McKinley, in this city, was lifting a bottle from a shelf, he accidentaly struck another containing aqua fortis, causing it to fall upon his person. Some of the contents fell upon his face and neck, burning him quite seriously. His coat and vest were totally destroyed.

—On April 1st, two children of Frank Hilliard, of Washington township, Butler county, aged respectively twelve or fourteen and two years, were so badly burned that death ended their sufferings on the following night. During the absence of their parents they attempted to revive the fire by pouring petroleum on it, but the flames communicated to the can and thence to the children's clothing.

Four boys, the oldest seventeen years, have been arrested at Utica, New York, for robbing freight cars on the Central Railroad. They have been in the habit, for a year or more, of concealing themselves on the trains and then breaking into cars while they were in motion and robbing them of valuable goods. It is thought that since they first commenced they have plundered trains of upwards of one hundred thousand dollars' worth of goods, a large portion of which they subsequently destroyed. They all plead guilty and implicated a man named Wm. Ferry as the instagator of the robbieries.

SINCE Wednesday morning at two o'clock, up to the presnt hour (three o'clock A. M. Saturday 17th inst.,) there has been raging a fearful fire at a nest of oil refineries in the XIIIth ward. The loss thus far, in the estimation of those posted, will closely approach $300,000, and before the conflagration is ended it is highly probable that it will reach half a million. The refinery where the fire originated was constructed on the most careful plan and thought to be fire proof in every particular. Indeed, one of the owners ventured to wager, on being informed that the place was in flames, that the loss would not be over ten thousand dollars, so certain was he that the shields against the elements were sufficiently strong to ensure against its encroachments to any great degree. Thus far two lives are reported to be lost. At twelve last night fresh aid was called to the scene and it is possible that much more damage will be reported to-day.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Announcements.

WE have been requested to announce the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for the various offices in this county, subject to the result of the Republican primary elections:

Senate,

JAMES S. RUTAN, Beaver boro.
MILTON TOWNSEND, New Brighton.

Assembly,

JOHN ROBERTS, Brighton tp.
Dr. WM. C. SHURLOCK, Darlington B.
JAMES FIFE, New Brighton boro.
JOHN Y. MARKS, Baden.
THOMAS J. POWER, Rochester boro.
THOS. J. CHANDLER, Rochester boro.
CAPT. G. S. BARKER, New Brighton.

Sheriff,

F. M. ANDERSON, Rochester boro.
J. P. MARTIN, Darlington tp.
THOMAS P. FLEESON, Pulaski tp.
JOHN C. BOYLE, New Brighton boro.
JAMES M. McGEEHAN, South Beaver.
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY, Franklin tp.
JAMES A. ANDERSON, Darlington tp.
ABRAHAM B. WOLF, Brighton tp.
S. B. BRIGGS, Industry tp.
JAMES H. TRIMBLE, Greene tp.
ARTHUR SHIELDS, Independence tp.
JAMES DARRAGH, Bridgewater.
JOHN M. DUNLAP, Beaver boro.
THOS. B. HUNTER, Brighton tp.

Treasurer,

JOHN R. EAKIN, Beaver boro.
CHARLES P. WALLACE, Big Beaver.
EBEN ALLISON, Beaver boro.
CLARK A. HUNTER, Ohio tp.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Fallston.

Register and Recorder,

DARIUS SINGLETON, Beaver boro.
S. M. ELDER, Darlington township.

Clerk of Court,

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver boro.
WILLIAM H. BRUCE, Hopewell tp.
JOHN C. HART, Darlington boro.

Commissioner,

JAMES WARNOCK, North Sewickley.
JOSEPH BRITTAIN, New Brighton.
EDWARD COLEMAN, Marion tp.

Poor House Director,

ROBERT COOPER, Moon tp.
DAVID REID, Independence tp

Auditor,

SAMUEL M. DINSMORE, Beaver boro.

Trustees of Academy,

D. P. LOWARY, Beaver.
JAS. M. SMITH, Beaver.

County Superintendent,

G. M. FIELDS, Fallston boro.
JAS. WHITHAM, Hanover tp.

New Advertisements.

BEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [april:4t.

I. O. of O. F.—To the Members of Beaver Lodge, 366, Bridgewater, Penn'a.: You are hereby notified that our Brothers, at East Liverpool, Ohio, have invited us to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of I. O. of O. F., on 26th April. Our Lodge have accepted the invitation, and all are respectfully invited to attend in full Regalia. The cars will leave the Rochester Station, on Monday, 26th April, at 7:35 o'clock, A. M.
By order of the Lodge.
WM. HURST, Committee.
N. B.—A Brass Band will accompany us.

IN the District Court of the U. S. for the western district of Pa. In the matter of Isaac and Jacob Bestwick of Beaver county, Pa., Bankrupts. No. 1342 in Bankruptcy.
Western District of Pennsylvania, ss: At New Brighton Pa., the 16th day of April, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Isaac Bestwick and Jacob Bestwick, of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon creditors petition, by the District Court of said District.
WM. S. MORLAN, Assignee.
apr21:3t. (Local copy.)

AUDITORS NOTICE.

In the orphans' court of Beaver county. In the matter of the account of Wm. P. Townsend, Executor and Trustee of the will of Eliza Van Buskirk, deceased.
And now to wit: March 21st, 1869, On motion of B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., the Court appoint W. S. Morlan, Esq., an auditor to make apportionment of the balance of estate in the hands of Executor, &c., to distributees legally entitled thereto.
SEAL From the record. Attest:
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.
I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in New Brighton on the 11th day of May, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M. when and where parties interested may attend if they think proper.
W. S. MORLAN, Auditor.
april:4t.

A GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE CURE OF
Throat and Lung Diseases.
Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.
It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy that has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.
It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.
It strengthens the debilitated system.
It purifies and enriches the blood and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.
It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.
Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflamation.
It is the result of years of study and experiment and is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—
Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.
We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—
1st. It cures not by stopping cough but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.
2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects the fibres become hardened and unhealthy fluids congulate and are retained in the system, causing diseases beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.
3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are prefarble, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.
Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates from men and women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per bottle, $11 per doz. Sent by express on receipt of price. Address L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D. No. 232 North 2d street, Philadelphia Pa.
apr21:3m.

FOR Sale.—A valuable farm adjoining New Brighton, and one town lot in the plan of said town. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable piece of property late the residence of David Hoops dec'd., situate in Pulaski tp. and adjoining the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. containing about 50 acres. The improvements are a well built stone house with brick addition, containing eight rooms, kitchen and cellar. The house is supplyed by an excellent spring of soft water, there is a large bank barn and other out houses and a small orchard of good fruit. The farm is underlaid with a vein of good bituminous coal, which has been opened and worked in two places. This would make an excellent place for any one wishing to go into the gardening or dairy business.
ALSO.—One town lot No. 89, in the plan of New Brighton, situate on 2d (or Railroad) street, immediately opposite the new railroad station now building. Price and terms made known on application.
G. S. BARKER.
apr21:4t. New Brighton, Pa.

To the School Directors of Beaver County.

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of the 8th of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention at the Court House in Beaver, on the first Tuesday in May, 1869, being the 4th day of the month, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, and select viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of directors present one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as county superintendent for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.
JAS. WHITHAM,
Co. Supt. of Beaver Co.
apr14:3t.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Have now in store and ready for examination a full line of

NEW SPRING GOODS

In Straw Bonnets and Hats, French Flowers and Ornaments, Ribbons in all shades, Millinery Goods, Straw Gimps and Laces, Frames, Blocks, Silks, and Satins, Caps, Tarlatans, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs, Laces, Real and Imitation, Ruffling, Puffings, White Goods, Cambrics, PK's., Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Underwear, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hoisery and Gloves, Paper Muslin,

DRILLINGS, COUNTERPANES,

FANCY GOODS,

Soap, Perfumery, Umbrellas, Parasols,

AND NOTIONS,

AT EASTERN JOBBING PRICES.

Nos 77 & 79 Market Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jan 27, 1869.—mar3.—apr21.

We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body, or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work—and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful paradise to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery, and we do not wonder that you have by this time become disgusted with it. But when we tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will POSITIVELY CURE the worst cases of Catarrh, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it and you will be convinced. We will pay $500 REWARD for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.
Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.
PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Sent by mail, post paid, for SIXTY CENTS; Four packages for $2, or one dozen for $5. Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor,
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
mar 3:3m Buffalo, N. Y.

TEACHERS WANTED.—One Principal and three assistant Teachers wanted for the Beaver Union School. Applications received up to April 19th. School to open April 26th.
SALARY—Principal $80 per month. Assistant, $40.
By order of the Board,
J. LEDLIE, Sec'y.
mar 31:2t. [Radical and Local copy.]

FOR Sale.—The residence of Commander Gillis on Third Street, borough of Beaver, house contains eight rooms, large pantry, good closets, cupboards and wash-house, fine cistern, pump in the wash-house, all in good order. Lot contains every variety of fruit. Terms easy. Inquire of Mrs. Gillis, on the premises, or Mr. B. F. Wilson.
ALSO, two lots corner of Elk and Fifth Streets, very low. Inquire as above. apr7:2t.

New Advertisements.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENN'A, PITTSBURGH, April 3rd, 1869.
This is to give notice:
That on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of John W. Cooper, of Beaver Falls, in the County of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Heron House in New Brighton, Pa., before P. A. Knox, Esq., Register, on the 12th day of May, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
apr7:4t. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

FRUIT TREES,
VINES AND BERRIES.

10,000 No. 1, 1 year old seedling peach trees, at $5 00 per 100; also several thousand grapevines at $5 00 per hundred; also gooseberry bushes, $3 00 per hundred. A variety American seedling strawberry plants, Wilson's Albany 75 cts. per hundred, $5 00 per thousand; Agriculturist plants $1.00 per hundred; Triumph de gand $1 00 per hundred, $7 50 per thousand, Burs new pine, $1 00 per hundred. $7 50 per thousand.
Nursery one mile west of Beaver on the Tuscarawas Road, in Brighton tp.
apr7:4t. GEORGE ENGLE.

HENRY MERZ,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes
GAITERS AND SLIPPERS.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER.
TERMS MODERATE.

Shop on Third Street, (Near Miller's Book Store), Beaver Pa. Give us a call
apr7:1y.

FOR Sale.—The undersigned will sell his House and Lot in New Brighton Beaver county Pa, The lot is 40 feet by 180. The house is a double frame, containing twelve rooms. Price $4,000. Payments to suit purchasers. Apply soon, to
JOSEPH BRITTAN, or
april:6w] SAMUEL MAGAW, Esq.

ELECTION.—The stockholders of "the Company for Erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at, or near, Wolflane, in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an Election for one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday, the 26th day, of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.
mar.17.6t JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

SPRING OPENING!
SPRING OPENING!
1869. AT 1869.
J. H. BENCE'S,
J. H. BENCE'S,
Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Now Opening a Splendid stock of

DRY GOODS
MILLINERY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.,

LUSTRES, ALPCAAS, MUSLINS, DE LAINES, GINGHAMS, PIKAYS, PRINTS, NAINSOOK, SWISSES, CAMBRICS, &C.

Spring Shawls! Spring Shawls!

New style dress skirts, Balmoral and the seamless skirt, Hoop Skirts, corsets, handkerchiefs hoisery Gloves, Buttons, &c., &c.

LADIES' READY MADE UNDER WEAR.

☞ Special attention paid to kid gloves. Alexander's best always on hand.

Gentlemen's Furnishing
GOODS,
Good fitting White Shirts.

MILLINERY GOODS!

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.

By far the largest stock of millinery goods ever brought to this county, and cheaper than you can buy them at any other place

Hats and Bonnets altered, cleaned and done over, Cheap.

EMBROIDERIES.

A very large selection on hand.

FANCY GOODS!

STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

Our Goods are sold at Pittsburgh prices.

Thanking our many friends and patrons for past favors, we would respectfully ask for a continuance of the same, assuring them that we will leave nothing undone to deserve the same. Remember

WE CANNOT BE UNDER-SOLD.

Now is the best time to buy

J. H. BENCE,

apr7:1y. Third Street, Beaver.

GRANTS CABINET.—The excitement about the cabinet being over, and "all quiet on the Potomac," a new excitement has sprung up at Dr. J. D. Coffin's Union Store, corner Bridge and Rhode Island streets, Rochester, Pa. In addition to a general assortment of drugs, patent medicines, perfumeries, oils, glass, putty, &c., I have just received an elegant assortment of boots and shoes, [illegible] which may be found some of the most and best kinds of Ladies', Misses and Childrens shoes, all new and bright—no old fashioned, second hand stock. If you want to buy a fashionable, [illegible] per cent cheaper than they are sold at any other shoe store in the county this is the place. If you want a pair of extra Balmorals or Gaiters, Polish top, or slippers, this the place. J. D. COFFIN.
P. S. Physicians perscriptions [illegible] carefully. Having retired from the practice of medicine, consequently will not attend any professional calls.
apr7:4t. J. D. C., M. D.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the annual lists of assessments of Internal Revenue Taxes upon the Incomes of 1868 made by the several Assistant Assessors of the 24 collection district of Pennsylvania will be open for inspection at the assessors office in Washington Pa., from the 5th to the 15th day of April next, during which time persons aggrieved may make appeals from what they may consider erroneous assessments.
All appeals must be in writing, specifying particularly the matter of complaint respecting which a decision is requested.
JAMES B. RUPLE.
Assessor 24th District of Penn'a
Washington, Pa., March 27, 1869.
apr7:3t.

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, April 21, 1869.

Circulation Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	[illegible]	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,....	22 00	30 00	36 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 17th of April, 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Apr. 11,	39 deg.	48 deg.	38 deg
" 12,	34 deg.	43 deg.	36 deg
" 13,	34 deg.	45 deg.	36 deg
" 14,	38 deg.	47 deg.	34 deg
" 15,	34 deg.	56 deg.	45 deg
" 16,	45 deg.	67 deg.	55 deg
" 17,	49 deg.	64 deg.	51 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver ARGUS, since the date of our last issue:

Seth D. Strock, Rouseville, Pa.,	4 00
John Cumming, Baden,	2 00
J. Smith, Black Hawk,	2 00
E. Smith, New Brighton,	1 00
B. R. Piersol, Beaver.	1 00
Conrad Weisgarber Bridgewater	2 00
Mrs. Charlotte Duerr, Massillon, O.,	2 00
D. M. Donahoo, Beaver,	2 00
Henry Reeder, Brush Creek,	2 00
A. B. Wolf, Brighton tp.,	1 00
J. McCombs, Frankfort,	2 00
Evan Powell, Knob.	2 00

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Orr & Cooper.
Special Notices—Hibbard & Co.
Special Notice—Peter Angel.
Special Notice—W. J. Dunn.
Att'y. at Law—Benj. K. Piersol.
New Spring Goods—Jos. Horne & Co.
I. O. of O. F.—Wm. Hurst.
For Sale—G. S. Barker.
Assignees Notice—W. S. Morlan.
Auditor's Notice—W. S. Morlan.
Cordial—Dr. Wishart.

Our Business.—The circulation of the ARGUS has steadily increased within the past two and a half years; and at no time has the increase been near so rapid as within the last four months. Two weeks ago we commenced working off 50 quires of paper for our regular issue, which makes our present circulation 1200 copies per week. We do not say it in a boastful spirit, but it is nevertheless true, that this exceeds the circulation of any newspaper ever published in Beaver county.

The advertising and jobbing patronage of the paper more than keeps pace with its circulation, and we believe we keep within the bounds of truth when we say that but few country papers in Pennsylvania enjoy more prosperity in these particulars at the present time than the Beaver ARGUS. For all of which we make our lowest bow and tender our most grateful thanks.

The name of S. M. Elder, of Darlington township, appears this week in the ARGUS, for Register and Recorder, while Samuel Hamilton's is withdrawn, for the same position.

About to Change Hands.—It is generally understood in Beaver and vicinity, that our neighbor, Odell, disposed of the *Local*, last week, to a couple of gentlemen, one of whom hails from Lawrence county, while the other has been a resident of Pittsburgh for some time past. This week's *Local*, we presume will give us the details, &c.

Sales of Wool.—The Steubenville *Gazette* of last week reports the sale of several large clips of wool in that county (Jefferson) to Lindley M. Branson, Esq., at fifty cents per pound. Mr. Branson has purchased within the past five years, of farmers within that vicinity, about two million pounds of wool.

No person contemplating a journey either by land or sea, ought to omit supplying themselves with a quantity of Dr. Whittlesey's Cure for Sick Headache and Dyspepsia—as a preventative against the evils arising from the change of water, climate, &c. [1t.

Temperance Lecture.—Dr. D. L. Dempsey, of this place, delivered a lecture on temperance in the U. P. Church, in Beaver, on last Friday evening. His lecture was a very interesting one and made a deep impression on the minds of his hearers.

Repented.—The Pittsburgh *Post* says that on last Saturday evening one week ago, a dry goods merchant of Pittsburgh, received through the Postoffice a letter containing one hundred dollars.—The letter which bore no signature, read as follows: "A—— B——: Stolen from your counter day before Christmas, last year. Returned, through the Catholic confessional, by a penitent woman."

An exchange puts the following question which should be answered: "Last year at this season wheat was almost two and one-half dollars per bushel. Now it can be bought for one dollar and a half. How much larger is the loaf to-day than that of last year?" Here we get just the same amount of bread.

FRESH Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, 20 cts. per bushel. tf.

General Assembly.—At the recent meeting of the Presbytery of Allegheny City, the following persons were elected Commissioners to attend the next General Assembly, which is to convene in the Brick Church, in the City of New York, on the 20th of May next:

Ministers—Rev. Jas. M. Shields; Rev. D. P. Lowary.

Elders—Dr. D. S. Marquis, Mr. John Potter.

Real Estate Sold.—The Hotel property in Bridgewater known as the "Proudley House," was sold last week to Capt. Thomas Campbell of that village for the sum of $6000. Capt. C. intends, we believe, to remodel the house, and fit it up for a private residence.

Printing Ink.—The *National Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., says: We are at present using printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia. This ink we regard as superior to any printing ink we have used for a number of years. It is clear and clean, and flows freely. We can safely recommend its use to all printers.

The Philada. *North American and United States Gazette* says: We publish in another place the recommendations of the printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works. We are using the ink from Mr. Robinson's works, and are pleased to add our approval of it to the many endorsements he has already received. The ink is of excellent quality clear, and works freely. [1t.

Successful, because of Superior merit. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (new style) Hair Restorer, or Dressing, (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar. [mar3l;1m

NEW EATING HOUSE.—Peter Angel, of Bridgewater, with an eye to business and the wants of the public, has fitted up and opened an eating house adjoining his grocery and confectionary, where meals will be served up to order at all hours.—Every article in the eating line afforded by the seasons or the markets, will be found on hand, subject to the orders of the hungry.—Entrance through store room. apr21:3t.

Announcement Fee Bill.—The editorial fraternity in Venango and Crawford counties, make the candidates come down with the needful in this wise. The Venango *Citizen*, (Rep.), says:

"Upon consultation with the other Republican editor in this county we have made out the following 'fee bill' for announcing candidates for the several offices:—State Senate, $20; Assembly, $10; Prothonotary, $8; County Treasurer, $8; Register and recorder, $8; County Commissioner, $5; County Auditor, $3. No announcement will be published unless paid for in advance. The charge is not so high as that of the publishers in Crawford county. No name received or announced until the fee is paid."

SUGAR Cured Hams, Clear Sides, Mackeral, Corn Meal, Flour, and everything else in the grocery line at the lowest prices, at HIBBARD & Co's.

Serious Difficulty at Noblestown.—About ten o'clock on Monday night of last week, two coal miners, named Peter Riley and Stephen Fulger, had an affray in a tavern at Noblestown, during which the latter was stabbed in the abdomen with a penknife, the blade of which cut the entrails, producing injuries of a very serious nature. Riley was arrested the day following in Noblestown, and confined in jail at Pittsburgh. Riley gives the following statement of the affair: He says that he and Bulger were standing together at the bar; that they had no previous quarrel; that they there had an altercation about some trivial matter; and that Bulger knocked him down. The barkeeper interfered and put Bulger out of the house, at the front door. Riley went out at the back door, when he was again assaulted and knocked down by Bulger, who fell upon him. Some one took Bulger off, when it was discovered that he was cut. After making this statement Riley was asked if Bulger was cut while they were together on the ground. He then replied that he was so drunk at the time of the affray that he knew nothing of what had occurred until he was told by the officer who arrested him. Both men are young and unmarried. The former worked in coal mines near Noblestown, and the latter at a place called Willow Grove, about a mile and a half beyond. Riley will have a hearing on Wednesday of this week, by which time it is expected the result of Bulger's injuries will be known.—*Wash. Review*

HIBBARD & Co. are selling a first rate White Lead in oil at $10 per cwt.

Ordination.—At a meeting of the U. P. Presbytery of Allegheny, in the United Presbyterian church in Beaver, on the 13th inst., J. C. Wilson was ordained to the office of the Holy Ministry and installed Pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation of this place. Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, of Allegheny city, preached the sermon; Rev. J. S. Easton, D. D., of Allegheny city, presided; Rev. A. Y. Houston, of East Palestine, addressed the pastor, and Rev. A. G. Wallace, of New Brighton, addressed the people.—*Local.*

Future Co. Committees.—Under the new rules and regulations for the government of the Republican party of this county, the County Committee, taking last October's vote as a basis, will number fifty-four members, distributed as follows:

Big Beaver tp. 2; Beaver borough 2; Bridgewater borough 2; Darlington tp. 2; Green tp. 2; Frankfort dist. 2; Hopewell tp. 2; Moon tp. 2; New Brighton boro. (North Ward) 2; New Brighton boro. (Middle Ward) 2; New Brighton boro. (South Ward) 2; New Sewickley tp. (Feazle's dist.) 2; Ohio tp. 2; Patterson tp. 2; Raccoon tp. 2; Rochester boro. 2; South Beaver tp. 2; Borough tp. 1; Brighton tp. 1, Baden boro. 1; Chippewa tp. 1; Economy tp. 1; Fallston boro. 1; Franklin tp. 1; Freedom boro. 1; McGuire's dist. 1; Harmony tp. 1; Independence tp. 1; Industry tp. 1; Marion tp. 1; New Sewickley (Freedom dist.) 1; North Sewickley tp. 1; New Gallilee boro. 1; Phillipsburgh boro. 1; Pulaski tp. 1; Rochester tp. 1; St. Clair boro. 1.

The Republican voters in each township and borough are required to elect the above number of county committeemen at the primary meetings on the 29th of May, and care should be taken that these officers are men noted for their probity, intelligence and energy. Republicans, bear this in mind.

Be Cautious.—The following hints on health at this season of the year will be found timely and advisory: "With the opening of the genial days of spring, people are too prone to expose themselves to the changes of the atmosphere. Because the day is warm, off goes the coat in one sex, and the shawl is dispensed with on the part of the other. These acts are indiscreet to say the least. They tend to the opening of the door of the system, disease, colds, coughs, consumption and ultimate death. The greatest caution should be exercised at this season of the year. The temperature is varible, and there is no telling at what moment a change may come, and then the unprotected male and the shawless female is placed in a most unpleasant predicament, shivering and chattering, and all because they have been foolish enough to trust to the weather instead of good judgment. We advise our readers to retain the protections which they have used during the winter and not lay them aside because the sun shines brightly and air breathes warmly for a few hours. Exercise care and you will have no occasion to complain of changes in the weather."

"NONE name thee but to praise," should be inscribed upon every bottle of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative;" for among all its would be compeers it stands alone; unapproached and unapproachable.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

The New Postage Stamps.—The following are the colors of the new postage stamps, the printing of which is rapidly progressing at the establishment of the National Bank Note Company, in New York, where several officers of the Postoffice Department, at Washington, are superintending the work: One cent—Roman ochre. Two cents—light brown. Three cents—blue. Ten cents—orange. Twelve cents—green. Fifteen cents—brown and blue. Twenty-four cents—green and purple Thirty cents—carmine and blue. Ninety cents—black and carmine.

Teachers Examination.—On last Friday Prof. Whitham, the County Superintendent of Common Schools, held an examination in the Public School House in Beaver, Pa., at which about a dozen of teachers were examined. The majority of them, we believe, "passed muster," and were given authority to "teach the young idea how to shoot," provided always, that they can find places where their services are wanted.

AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for the cure of consumption of the lungs, etc. This invaluable preparation has met with such an increased demand during the past few years the proprietor has found it necessary to increase the facilities for manufacturing, and has now one of the largest Laboratories in Philadelphia, and has recently removed his salesroom to the large and commodious store, No. 232 North Second Street, Philadelphia. Some of the largest Patent Medicine dealers in the United States say the demand for Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is greater at the present time than any other patent medicine in this country.

500 bushels of corn in the ear just received and for sale, in Beaver, at the store of ORR & COOPER.

A Vote of Thanks.—The State Legislature, before it adjourned, tendered a vote of thanks to Gen. W. W. Irwin, in the following words. The resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That our thanks are due to Gen. W. W. Irwin, our worthy State Treasurer, for his courtesy extended toward us, and for the faithful manner in which he discharged the duties of his office.

To Cure Warts.—Warts are very troublesome and disfiguring. The following is a perfect cure, even of the largest, without leaving a scar. It is a Frenchman's prescription, and has been tested by the writer. Take a small piece of raw beef, steep it all night in vinegar, cut as much from it as will cover the wart and tie it on, or if the excrescence is on the forehead, fasten it on with strips of sticking plaister. It may be removed in the day, and put on every night. In one fortnight the wart will die and peal off. The same prescription will cure corns.

Valuable Preparation for Carriages.—Messrs. Stoner & Marlott, Carriage Manufacturers, on Penn Street, opposite Cecil's Alley, Pittsburgh, use a very valuable preparation for protecting their vehicles from the weather. They have found it better than anything previously devised for that purpose, and those who have tested it bear testimony to its worth. Stoner & Marlott do all kinds of repairing, and on moderate terms. They offer to their patrons constantly a large and reliable assortment of Buggies, Carriages, and other vehicles made in the latest style and of the best material. They are liberal in their dealings and invariably give satisfaction to their patrons. Orders will be promptly filled. apr21;2t.

Faithless Man Shot.—A Baltimore dispatch says: Additional particulars of the tragedy which took place at Jarretsville, Harford county, Maryland, on last Saturday have come to hand. Nicholas McComas, a young man living about two miles from the village, was shot and almost instantly killed, by Miss Martha J. Cairns, who resides about the same distance from Jarrettsville, but in a different direction. From the most authentic accounts it appears that on Saturday evening McComas had ridden to Jarrettsville for the purpose of attending a meeting of the militia company, of which he was a member, and at the time of the murder was in a yard at the rear of a tavern. Miss Cairns followed him to Jarrettsville, and on arriving at the tavern, dismounted her horse, fastened him securely, and passing into the ladies apartment removed her riding skirt, her hat and other encumbrances that might retard her movements. Leaving the ladies' apartment with a Colt's revolver in her hand, she walked directly through the bar-room, which was full of men, and stepped out upon a back porch which overlooked the yard where McComas was standing in the doorway opening from the bar on the porch.

She took deliberate aim with her pistol at McComas and fired, he being scarcely ten paces distant from her. The bullet struck him in the breast, and as he reeled toward the pillars which held up the porch, she fired two more shots, neither of which took effect. He clasped the pillars of the porch and endeavored to sustain himself by them, but weak from the rapid loss of blood from the wound, his strength failed and he fell. Miss C. walked directly up to him and standing over him fired the two remaining shots into his body. Still carrying the revolver in her hand the murderess passed back through the crowd of men, stricken speechless by the awful scene enacted before their eyes. They did not move a finger to bar her passage. Leaving the porch through the bar-room and back to the ladies' apartment, she walked without showing any emotion. In the dressing room she resumed her riding habit again, then mounted her horse, galloped back toward home, and had gone a considerable distance from the village before any one thought of following her. A Mr. Jarrett rode after her, joining her about a mile from Jarrettsville. She asked him if McComas was dead. He replied yes, when she said, "I told him what I was going to do." She exhibited no signs of regret, and was as composed as if she had just finished the most ordinary action. On Sunday she rode to Bellair and gave herself up to the authorities. Miss Cairns was about thirty years of age, and McComas about thirty-seven. Both parties belonged to respectable families, and held prominent positions in the social circle of the county. The excitement runs very high in the neighborhood of the murder, and public opinion is on the side of Miss Cairns.—McComas is supposed to have been killed by the first shot, and the last two were probably fired into his dead body. Some time since Miss Cairns brought a suit against McComas for breach of promise, but the case did not come to trial.

Cheap Wash for Buildings.—Take a clean water tight cask and put into it a half bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly until thoroughly slackened. When this lime has been slackened dissolve it in water, and add two pounds of sulphate of zinc and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden and prevent its cracking which gives an unseely appearance to the work. A beautiful cream color may be given to the wash by adding three pounds of yellow ochre, or a good pearl or lead color by the addition of a lump of iron black. For fawn color add four pounds of umber, one pound of Indian red and one of common lamp black.—For stone color add two pounds of lamp black. When applied to the outside of houses and to fences, it is rendered more durable by adding a pint of sweet milk to a gallon of wash.

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—On the receipt of your paper of the 14th inst., I see my name announced as a candidate for Register and Recorder. It has been customary heretofore to give the incumbent of that office two terms, and the present one being a worthy soldier, I deem it improper (at any time and doubly so now) to deviate from the rules regulating the nominations for that office. For this *grave* reason I most respectfully decline being a candidate. I am thankful to my friends for their disposition to recompense me for the sacrifice I made in defence of my country, and when the proper time comes I will be happy to have their support and influence. I am, yours truly,

SAM'L. HAMILTON.

A PROFUSE and many times excessively offensive discharge from the nose, with "stopping up" of the nose at times, impairment of the sense of smell and taste, watering or weak eyes, impaired hearing, irregular appetite, occasional nausea, pressure and pain over eyes, and at times in the back of the head, occasional chilly sensations, cold feet, and a feeling of lassitude and debility are symptoms which are common to catarrh, yet all of them are not present in every case. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures catarrh in its worst forms and stages. It is pleasant to use, and contains no poisonous or caustic drugs.

Sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by most Druggists everywhere [1t.

Patent Window Holder.—D. M. Donahoo Esq., of this place has taken out a patent for raising, lowering and locking windows, which bids fair to supply a want generally felt by house owners. The fixture will cost but a trifle, and is the most perfect arrangement for the purpose stated that we have seen.

The New [illegible] Coins.—The denominations of the new coins are to be one, three and five cents, and they are to be composed of one-fourth nickle and three-fourths copper. The one cent coin is to weigh a grain and a half, and will be about the size of the five cent silver coin, which some of the existing inhabitants of the United States will recollect to have seen. The three and five cent pieces are to be about the size of the one and two cent coppers now in use, and will weigh respectively three and five grains. The new coin is to be legal tender for a dollar, except for duties on imports, and all the existing nickle and copper coins will be withdrawn.

IF you want nice Turkey Prunes at 20 cents per pound, go to Hibbard & Co's.

NOTICE.—We take pleasure in calling attention to the card of Jos. Horne & Co. of Pittsburgh, which appears in our columns this week. This House is old and established, and bears a reputation second to none for fair dealing. Their assortment is one of the largest if not the largest west of the Mountains, and as they purchase exclusively for cash from Importers and Manufacturers, offer their goods at New York Jobbers Prices thus saving extra expense and freight to buyers. Their Millinery Department and Notion Department is unusually well filled, and buyers can hardly fail to find all they want, and at the right prices. Persons visiting the city will consult their own interest by giving them a call and examining their stock. It

HIBBARD & Co. are selling all kinds of Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., &c., at Pittsburgh prices. No humbug. Call and see.

Documents, &c.—The following note from Mr. Lawrence, in relation to the distribution of Books, Reports, &c., published by Congress, explains itself:

TO THE EDITORS OF THE REPORTER, *Gents:*—I see a notice in your last issue in reference to Books, &c., due the members of Congress from this district, which may convey an erroneous impression. The custom has been to allow each Congress the books &c., ordered to be published by same; the present Congress by resolution a few days after they convened ordered that all books not *then* distributed should be reserved for them, thus depriving the outgoing members of about 600 copies of the Agricultural report for 1867—which was ordered by the 40th Congress; but not distributed because the public printer could not get it out in time for us. I have now at least 50 notes, asking for copies of this Report and cannot supply them because of the resolution to which I refer.

My successor will get the quota coming to me, and will supply those who desire them as they are printed.

G. V. LAWRENCE,
Monangahela City, April 12, 1869.

Republicans of Beaver County:

The time approaches when you must again select candidates for office; an important duty and one that you should well consider. The interests of the party, the interests of the county, and of the State are involved in this matter, and demand that you should act intelligently and conscientiously. Our majority in the county is large, and you should remember that the candidates you nominate will, in all probability, fill the various offices for the next term. How important, then, that none but good men be put in nomination.

The County Convention of 1867 resolved to submit to you the question whether the mode of making nominations should be changed from the delegate system, then in use, to the Crawford county system—or the nominating of candidates by a direct popular vote. You decided that the mode should be changed, and that you would select your candidates by a direct popular vote. The County Convention of 1868 imposed upon us the duty of establishing rules and regulations for the government of the elections to be thereafter held for nominating candidates and for carrying into effect your wishes as declared. This duty we have sought to discharge, and below will be found the rules and regulations for the nominaton of candidates by our party. These rules are to be observed in making nominations for the present year, and hereafter, unless altered or amended. This mode of nominating is a good one, since you vote DIRECTLY for the men you desire as candidates, and there can be no misrepresenting of your wishes, or violation of instructions by delegates. If you do your duty by attending the elections and seeing that the rules and regulations are properly observed, there can be no opportunity for any rings, cliques, or combinations controling the nominations; but if you stay away, leaving this important matter to a few—who may be more zealous—petty politicians in each district, the result may be unsatisfactory. The success of this mode depends upon you. The control of the whole matter is, as it should be, in your hands. Give, then, a few hours to the honest discharge of this important duty—a duty as important, and involving as much as the next October election itself. On you rests the responsibility. Meet it. Let every elector of the party be present at the election on the 29th day of May.

Rules and Regulations for the Nomination of Candidates for the Republican Party:

SEC. 1. Candidates for the various offices shall be nominated by a direct vote of the Republican party by ballot.

SEC. 2. All electors who claim to be, and are recognized as members of the Republican party, residents of the election districts where they propose to vote at the time of the primary election, and minors who are identified with the party, and who will be of full age at the next ensuing election, shall be entitled to vote for candidates for the various offices to be filled at such ensuing election.

SEC. 3 Candidates for the respective offices shall announce themselves as such in at least one county paper, for two weeks before the primary elections, and thereby pledge themselves to abide the result of the nomination.

SEC. 4. The primary election for nominating Candidates shall be held at the usual place of holding primary meetings in each district on the last Saturday in May in each year, and shall be opened at 2 o'clock P. M., and close in the Townships at 7 o'clock P. M., and in the Boroughs at 8, P. M.

SEC. 5. The Republican Electors present at the time for opening the election, shall elect, *viva voce*, one of said Electors as Judge, and two of said electors as Clerks to hold said election, and discharge the duties incumbent on such officers, under these regulations, said clerks to keep a correct list of the names of the persons voting.

SEC. 6. The Electors of each district shall also at the same time and place elect by ballot as aforesaid one person as a member of the County Committee for the ensuing year, and all districts polling more than 100 Republican votes at the preceding election shall be entitled to elect two persons from such district, as members of said Committee.

SEC. 7. After the polls are closed, the officers of the election shall correctly count the votes cast for each candidate and for the member or members of the Co. Com., and shall duly certify the same over their signatures, and such certificates, together with the list of voters and the tally papers, also certified by the officers, shall be carefully sealed in an envelope addressed to the Chairman of the Republican C. Com., which envelope shall then be delivered before 8 o'clock A. M., on the Monday following such election, by the Judge or one of the clerks aforesaid to the person who has been elected a member of the Co. Com., or to either of them, when there are more than one in the same district.

In [illegible] of the County Committee elect, is unable to discharge the duties under this section, he may appoint a substitute for the occasion.

SEC. 8. The members elect of the County Committee shall assemble at the court-house in Beaver on the Monday following said election, at 1 o'clock P. M., and shall organize by the election of one of their number as President and two as Secretaries, and when so organized the members elect shall deliver to the President the return of the election of the respective Districts in the same condition as received from the election officers as aforesaid, which returns so delivered shall be opened and the votes for the several candidates correctly counted, and the person receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared the nominee, and the committee shall also cause the publication of the candidates nominated, to be made in the party papers of the county.

SEC. 9. Any two or more persons having an equal number of votes for the same office shall be balloted for by the County Committee, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominee.

SEC. 10. A majority of the County Committee on being satisfied of fraud in the returns or otherwise, of any election district, may reject the votes of such district to the extent of the fraud committed—and, in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of a majority of the members of the County Committee aforesaid that such frauds were procured, aided or abetted, or connived at by a candidate, the entire vote of such district cast for the candidate thus procuring, aiding or conniving at such fraud shall be rejected in the count of votes.

SEC. 11. The person having the highest number of votes for any office, in the election of which this county may be connected with any other, shall have the right to appoint the conferees.

SEC. 12. Immediately after declaring the nominees for the ensuing election—the members of the County Committee shall proceed to permanently organize by electing one of their number as Chairman and one as Secretary, and the appointment of seven of their number as an Executive Committee, for the ensuing year.

SEC. 13. The delegates to all National and State Conventions shall be appointed directly by the people, and it shall be the duty of the Chairman of the County Committee to call meetings at proper times for this purpose.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the County Committee be authorized to prepare the necessary blank forms to hold the elections.

Resolved that each candidate for nomination be requested to make a contribution of $2,00, on or before the 1st of May next, to the Treasurer of Co. Com., for the purpose of defraying the expenses of printing the necessary blanks.

On motion adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

CHARLES M. MERRICK, Secretary. H. HICE, Chairman.

Correspondence.

For the Argus.

County Superintendent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of May, the school directors of this county, as of all the counties in the State are to convene at the county seat for the purpose of selecting *viva voce* by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding school years, and the school directors, or a majority of them, in such convention, shall determine the amount of compensation for the county superintendent." Thus reads the law.

We hear it asserted by all classes of persons and in all sections of the country, that the office of superintendent is useless; and that in our county at least it never has been of any real benefit to our schools.

This assertion is to be taken with some qualification. We think it has been a real benefit, but not so beneficial as it should have been; and all and solely because the school directors of the county have never evinced a willingness to do their part, by fixing a salary sufficiently large to command the brains, and time, and energy necessary to make the office just what it can be made in this county and has been made in many other counties—the very life and soul of our common school system.

The office in this county requires the constant and undivided time of the incumbent. If he does all that should be done he has no time to give to any other vocation, and if he gives his whole time to the office his expenses must necessarily amount to several hundred dollars during the year, and all this he must pay from his salary, since the law makes no provision for the payment of any contingent expenses whatever—not even for stationery and postage.

The directors in Beaver county have the matter wholly in their hands, and if the superintendency continues for three years to come to be the same useless office the most of them say it has been for the past fifteen years, they can blame no one but themselves. In this matter as in all other affairs of life, they can expect to secure a good and efficient officer and a faithful and vigorous discharge of the duties of the office only by paying *the price* necessary to secure it. An annual salary of $800 will not do it, for there is not a man in the State fit for the office who cannot earn from $1200 to $1800 per annum in less laborious positions.

And why should not the superintendent of Beaver county receive a good salary? Allegheny pays $2000; the city of Pittsburgh pays $2200; Carbon county with only 111 schools pays $1100, while over thirty other counties pay from $1000 to $1700, and all see the fruits of their liberality in the gradual and steady increase in the standard of qualifications of teachers, and the efficiency of their schools. And all these counties just receive as large a proportionate share of the State appropriation as do those counties which pay but $500 and $800.

It does not appear to be generally understood how the superintendents are paid; and why directors should not fully understand it we cannot say, for surely all who can read might be fully informed on this head.

They are paid from the annual State appropriations, as is fully explained in the last annual report of the State Superintendent.

The total amount necessary to pay all the superintendents in the State is taken from the State appropriation, and the remainder distributed to the several counties according to their respective number of taxable citizens. By this method it matters very little to any one county how large or how small the salary it pays its superintendent, provided other counties are not influenced by it in fixing salaries. For example Cameron county pays $550, and if they paid $1100 the county would receive *fifty-five cents* less from the State appropriation than now.

The difference to Greene county between paying $600 and $1200 would be about $6; and if Beaver county should increase the salary from $800 to $1600 she would receive from the State appropriation an average of *three-fourths of a mill less* for each pupil in the school than she now receives; and since we had an average of 5½ months school last year at an average cost of 74 cents per month for each pupil, it is very easy to see that the pupils would be deprived of about *eight minutes school during the year.*

Last year the State appropriation was $300,000, but for the coming year it is two-thirds more, that is $500,00,0 so that for every hundred dollars received the current year our county will receive $166 the coming year.

[illegible] Beaver county [illegible] $1500 for her superintendent as is any other county in the State. Let us pay that salary, and if we find the person chosen to fill the office fails to give his full time to the discharge of its duties, or proves to be incompetent, it will be an easy matter to displace him.

If, however, the directors choose to continue the present very insufficient salary, they will have no right to complain if the officer elected fails to do all they may expect of him, or all the interests of the schools of the county demand.

EDUCATOR.

Tribute of Respect.—Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father in His mysterious Providence to remove from among us here below to the Celestial Lodge above, our much beloved and worthy Brother R. D. Cooper, therefore

Resolved, That we as members of Robertson Lodge, in view of the noble principles, true and generous Brotherly love manifested by our departed Brother, we do deplore our great loss; yet we bow in humble submission to the divine will of our Heavenly Father, feeling that he doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we truly and fervently sympathize with the bereaved and heart-stricken family and friends in this their day of affliction, mourning and sympathizing with them, but not without hope, humbly believing that our Brother has secured his crown of glory in the Celestial Lodge above.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the afflicted family of the deceased, and our Lodge be draped in mourning, and the officers and members wear the badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished the county papers with the request that they be published.

JOHN GODARD,
W. H. POWERS,
D. JOHNSON.

BEAVER FALLS, April 10, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—At a regular meeting of Valley Echo Lodge, No. 622, I. O. of O. F., held at their Hall, in Beaver Falls, April 1st, 1869, the following officers were duly installed, by D. D. G. M., J. N. Johnston, to serve for the ensuing term: Noble Grand, E. A. Barnes; Vice Grand, Hugh White; Secretary, M. J. Hickey; Ass't. Secretary, James Houston; Treasurer, John McGahey; Sr. Warden, Wm. Rosenberger; Jr. Warden, Dr. J. S. Elliott; Conductor, J. B. Thompson; I. Guardian, M. W. Elliott; O. Guardian, Wm. Barnes; R. S. S., B. F. Parkinson; L. S. S., Wm. Davidson, Jr.; R. S. to N. G., T. J. Risinger; L. S. to N. G., C. R. Hall; R. S. to V. G., B. F. Nowling; L. S. to V. G., C. C. Large. F. V. D. V.

BEAVER, PA., April 19, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS:—In last week's *Local* I noticed an article, in regard to so much intoxication among the "young bloods" of our saintly town, it appears from the said article, there is "something rotten in Denmark." Such really is the case. There is an article sold in our town, called cider, and if the persons who make such a stir about the matter, would examine this cider, they would discover the cause of the disturbances at church, suppers and exhibitions. I have been informed by one who professes to "have been there," that two glasses of this cider will produce a "drunk," and make the head feel as if it had a "brick" in it all the next day. There are a few persons here, who if they do not know everything, pretend they do, and let any one get "slightly inebriated," (without stopping to inquire whether it is whisky *or bust* head cider,) they howl whisky—whisky. All our trouble is whisky. Now if these same persons will drink two glasses of this hard cider they will find that it will make drunk as soon as so much "red eye." Cider produces many a drunk for which Drug Stores are blamed.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

APRIL.—Wear your learning, like your watch, in a private pocket, and don't pull it out to show that you have one, but if you are asked what o'clock it is, tell it. So if you are asked what the greatest tonic in the world is, you can with confidence say, the Zingari Bitters. It is recommended by some of the most eminent men in this country, as well as in Europe. apr7;1m.

AGRICULTURAL.—There will be a meeting of the managers of the Beaver county Agricultural Society, in the Sheriff's office, in Beaver Pa., on Friday, April 23, 1869, at 1, P. M. A full attendance is requested. [apr14:3t.

Teachers Elected.—The board of School Directors for Beaver Borough at their meeting on last Monday evening selected the following persons to serve as teachers for the ensuing term, viz:—Rev. S. Curtis, of Georgetown, to be Principal, Miss Mary Dunlap, of Bridgewater, to be teacher of room No. 3; Mrs. S. D. Marquis, of Beaver, to be teacher of room No. 2, and Miss Lizzie M. Foulk, of Beaver, to be teacher in No. 1.

There were some ten applicants for the Principalship, and about twenty-four young ladies who were desirous of being selected as assistants.

A Washington dispatch says that Rabbi Sneershorn, of Jerusalem, accompanied by Dr. Samson, President of Columbian College, and A. S. Solomon, Esq., had by special appointment a prolonged interview on Thursday with the Secretary of State relative to the present condition of the Israelites in the Holy Land. The learned Rabbi has been a resident of Jerusalem for the past twenty-six years, and was eloquent in depicting the condition of his people, and the grievances under which they labor, on account of their having no government of their own, or recognized foreign consul to appeal to in case of need, which is by no means infrequent. The Secretary sympathized fully with the Rabbi, and expressed his entire willingness to render his people all assistance consistent with the enlarged and progressive spirit of the Government.

Died.

MOFFET—On the 19th inst., in Bridgewater Borough, Beaver county, Pa. Mr. John Moffett, aged 87 years.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, April 17, 1869.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand, and we can report regular sales, at 38@40 for prime to choice Roll.

BEANS—In good supply and rather dull, but unchanged; $3,50 to the trade, and $3,75 in a retal way.

CHEESE—Sales of New York Goshen at 22@23, and the market almost bare.

CORNMEAL—$1,75@1,85 per cwt.

CARBON OIL—May be quoted at 29@30 for standard brands in a jobbing way.

EGGS—There was an active demand today, and but very few in the market.—We now quote at 16@18.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady with a good city and country demand while prices remain unchanged. Sales of Bacon at 14½ for Shoulders; Ribbed Sides, 16½@17; Clear Sides, 18@18½, and Sugar Cured Hams, 19½. Steamed Lard, 19½, kettle rendered, 20@20½. Mess Pork, $32,50. Dried Beef, 21.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged, prime red Winter being quoted at $1,48@1,50. Oats dull, notwithstanding the supply is light; may be quoted nominally at 64@65 on wharf and track and 67@68 in store. Barley is in rather better demand with sales at $2,10@2,15.—Corn dull and unchanged, at 70@78 for White and 75 for prime Yellow.

FLOUR—There is quite an improvement in the demand for Flour, but notwithstanding the market is more active, prices, as yet, are no higher. Spring Wheat brands $6,25 to 6,72@7. Winter Wheat $7,50@8. Rye Flour $7,00@7,25.

Executors Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah A. Hillman, of North Sewickley tp., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them for settlement; to

JAS. WARNOCK, Ex'r.
apr14;6t.

Miscellaneous.

DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS,
Fresh Arrival
OF NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
JAMES A. FORTUNE'S
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.
DRY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At Pittsburgh Prices.
CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS
AS WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.
STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.
JAMES A. FORTUNE.
P. S. I have secured the services of Watt Gealy, formerly of Bridgewater.
mar31:ly.

New Advertisements.

State and County Tax.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1869, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Tps. & Boros.	*Time.*	*Place.*
Phillipsburg boro.	May 17,	Bickerstaff's Hotel.
Freedom borough,	" 18,	M'Caskey & Kerr's.
Baden & Economy,	" a. m. 19,	J Y Mark's store.
Harmony township,	" p. m. 19,	Hotel.
Rochester borough,	" 20,	Doncaster's Hotel.
Rochester township,	" 21,	do do
Bridgewater boro.	" 24,	Dr. Levis' office.
Fallston borough,	" 25,	Toll House.
New Brighton boro,	" 26,	Huron House.
do do do	" 27,	Magaw's Hotel.
Patterson & Beaver Falls,	May 28,	Hotel at depot
Glasgow bor. & Ohio	May 31, a. m.,	Jesse Smith's.
Georgetown boro,	" 31, p m,	Calhoun's store
Industry tp.	June 1,	Aber's store.
Brighton tp.	do 2,	Hickey Akin's.
Big Beaver & New Gallilee,	June 3,	Greabing's H.
do do & Homewood,	do 4,	Johnston's H.
North Sewickly Tp.,	June 7,	N. Hazen's,
Franklin tp.	do 8,	Autenraith's Store.
Marion township.	do 9,	Geo. Hartzell's.
Pulaski tp	do 10,	H. Wallace's.
New Sewickley tp.	do 11,	Geo. Rancher's
Economy tp.	do 12,	Geo. Neeley's.
Darlington bor. & tp	do 28,	H. Cook's store.
do do	do 29,	J. P. Dilworth's.
South Beaver tp.	do 30,	Joseph Lawrence's.
Chippewa township	July 1,	Mrs Cunningham's.
S. Beaver & Ohio	do 2,	Kerr's Store.
Ohio township.	do 3,	M. R. Deringer's.
Frankfort boro.	do 5,	Mrs. Stevenson's.
Hanover & Green.	July 6,	Swearengen's bl'k shop
Hanover tp	July 7,	Reed's Store.
Independence tp.	do 8,	John Holmes'
do & Hopewell,	do 9,	J. Davis' store.
Hookstown boro,	do 12,	Hotel,
do & Green tps.	do 13,	do
Racoon tp.	do 14,	Hall's store
Hopewell tp.	do 15,	McAfee's store.
Moon tp	do 16,	William Elliott's.

Payments can be made in adjoining townships. All Licenses must be paid on or before June 15th, or otherwise they will be collected by proper officers with costs. ELIJAH BARNES,
Apr 14;tf.] Treasurer, B.

Alliance Shovel Plow.

Patent Aug. 20, '61. Re-Issued Aug. 11, 1868.

We would call your attention to our Double Shovel Plow, which we think, without doubt, excels anything now in the market for the purpose designed. Its principal points of excellence are that it is

WROUGHT IRON FRAME,

Very light and strong—steel shovel—easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is Neatly and Tastefully made.

NIXON & CO., Alliance Ohio.
For sale by SNITGER & CO.
apr14;tf.

Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove.—The proprietor of the Bridgewater Foundry tenders his thanks to a generous public for their very liberal patronage, and informs them that he has completed and is now manufacturing the Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove. In which all the defects, real or imaginary, ever discovered in the old pattern have been remedied, the front and the oven enlarged and remodeled, fire back remodeled after the most durable one ever made in

THIS COUNTRY,

and other improvements both useful and ornamental.

The 500 families that I have supplied with the old pattern of Crystal Palace Stoves (or the Beaver stove, as they are called in the country) will readily testify that they are the best cooking and baking stoves that are made in this country.

The advantages of the improved one is increased weight and draught enlarged bake oven, enlarged front and doors, and open grate, and most of all a straight and perpendicular fire backs, which in the judgment of experienced experts is the most durable pattern of stove back that can be used. Send your orders to Thos. Campbell, Rochester post office. No change in prices. Teams and spring wagons on hand to deliver stoves in any part of the surrounding country, old stoves, scraps, &c., taken in exchange. Second-hand stoves always on hand and for sale cheap.

apr14:tf. THOS. CAMPBELL.

Thos. McCreery,
BANKER,
Corner 3d Street and Diamond, Beaver.

Money loaned on Government Bonds, Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the

National Life Insurance Co. of the U. S.

Also Merchants, Manufacturers and Artizans Fire Insurance Co., of Pittsburgh.

Office below the Court House

apr17:tf.

Examinations.

PUBLIC examinations, for the accommodation of those who desire to teach school during the coming summer, will be held as follows, viz.: At
New Sheffield, Hopewell Township, April 6th.
Green Garden, Raccoon " 7th
Hookstown " 8th
Miller's Schoolhouse, Hanover " 9th
Warnock's " North Sewickley " 13th
Bohl's " Marion " 14th
Romax's " New Sewickley " 15th
Beaver " 16th
Darlington boro " 20th
Court's Schoolhouse, S. Beaver " 21st
Fairview " Ohio " 22d

The examinations will commence, each day, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M.

March 22d, A. D., 1869. JAS. WHITHAM,
mar31:3t County Superintendent.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of William P. Alcorn, bankrupt: In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William P. Alcorn of Bridgewater, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the said District Court of said District. Dated New Castle the 18th day of March, A. D. 1869. E. SANKEY,
mar31:4t Assignee, &c.

FOR Sale.—A House and lot on Main street in Beaver is offered for sale. The lot is 44 by 200 feet; the house is a frame, contains 4 rooms, a hall and kitchen. Possession given immediately. For further information inquire at this office.
mar31:tf.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of George Christler, dec'd., late of Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa.; all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to

ROBERT D. DAWSON,
SAMUEL DUNCAN,
mar24:6w Ex'rs.

BREAD! BREAD!

The undersigned takes plesure in informing the public that he is still engaged in the Baking business at his old stand, on Market Street, Bridgewater, Pa. He warrants that nothing is used in his bakery to make white bread out of dark flour. Persons leaving their orders at his bakery will be supplied at their houses daily if so desired with the best of bread, &c. J. G. YOUNG.
apr14:3mos.

Millinery & Dress Making.

Mrs. Z. Moore having returned from Ohio, informs her former customers and the public generally, that she has removed to the office formerly occupied by W. B. Clarke, Esq., one door west of Mr. Barclay's store, where she intends carrying on Millinery and Dress Making in all their branches. Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings in great variety constantly on hand.
apr14:4w.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Persons having business to transact with the County Commissioners, will find them in session, at their office, on Friday of each week, until Sept. 1st, 1869.

By order of the Board.
apr14:tf] JOHN R. EAKIN, Clerk.

MILL FOR SALE.—We offer for Sale, our splendid Mill property, in the Village of Industry. The Mill is now, have a good run of custom and now doing a good run of business. We will sell them far below the real value, and on terms to suit—in order to change our business. —To men with small capital this is a rare chance for profitable investment. Call on or address BAKER BROTHERS,
Industry, Beaver Co., Pa.
April 14, 1869. 6t.

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.
mar 24:tf

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,

HAVE just received per Ocean Steamers Minnesota, China, Russia, Iowa, City of London, and City of Baltimore, the largest assortment of most beautiful

CARPETS
CARPETS

Ever brought to this City, which they import directly from the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe, and consequently can offer at the very lowest rates. They call especial attention to the very low prices of Ingrain Carpets for all descriptions.

OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, SHADES, &c
Oliver M'Clintock & Co.

23 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar24:1y

Heavy Black Silks
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

Irish Poplins
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

New Poplins,
25 Cents, at
A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
No. 178 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

BLACK POPLIN ALPACAS,
37½ Cents, at
A. W. Erwin & Co's.

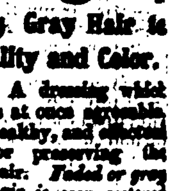
BEST CALICOS
12½ Cents.
SHEETING MUSLINS
12½ Cents,
SHIRTING MUSLINS
12 Cents, at
A. W. Erwin & Co's.
mar31.1y.

FOR SALE.—The Beaver Bolt Manufacturing Company offer for sale their works, located on Raccoon Creek, one-half mile from the Ohio river, on the farm of Robert Potter, Esq. The works are well located for the manufacture of salt. There are two good salt well's, two dwelling houses, a cooper's shop, and coal bank convenient to the works. Terms easy. For further particulars call on S. B. FRENCH,
mar31:tf. Beaver, Pa.

Medicinal.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

mar31:ly.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 26, 1868.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative

[illegible]

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

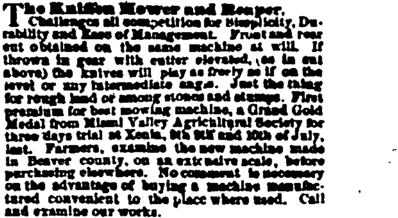
The Last [illegible] Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.



The Kniffen Mower and Reaper. Challenges all competition for Simplicity, Durability and Ease of Management. Front and rear cut obtained on the same machine at will. If thrown in gear with cutter elevated, (as in cut above) the knives will play as freely as if on the level or any intermediate angle. Just the thing for rough land or among stones and stumps. First premium for best mowing machine, a Grand Gold Medal from Miami Valley Agricultural Society for three days trial at Xenia, 6th, 8th and 9th of July, last. Farmers, examine the new machine made in Beaver county, on an extensive scale, before purchasing elsewhere. No comment is necessary on the advantage of buying a machine manufactured convenient to the place where used. Call and examine our works.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL PLOW CO.
feb 10;tf Manufactory, Rochester, Pa.

Lumber
FURNISHED AT THE
LOWEST RATES,
AT DARRAGH'S,
feb 10;tf Sharon, Pa.

A STORY FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

My cat, Jelly, is an animal distinguished by great dignity and stateliness of carriage, and my first acquaintance with him was under such very peculiar circumstances that I feel it incumbent on me to relate them, believing that the story will not prove to be wholly void of entertainment to my young friends. His name will probably suggest to some mind upon the preserve closet so brilliant and successful as to give him a right to this appellation, after the manner of some ancient heroes whose valiant deeds were commemorated by a change in their patronymic; but it has a derivation totally different from what one might suppose, judging from its sound, as I shall, by and by, explain.

Several years ago I was walking with two of my young friends in the late afternoon of a bright day in May. We were traversing a somewhat dirty street in a suburb of one of our large cities. The occupants of the houses were evidently tempted by the sweet air and sunshine to desert their dingy rooms for the genial warmth and brightness of the world outside. The street was lined with them; mothers, with nursing babies in their arms, sitting on the doorsteps; stalwart fathers, swarthy and grimy with the day's toil, lounged in the doorways, or collected in little knots at the street corners; children of all ages were rollicking, tumbling, and chasing each other on the sidewalks and through the middle of the street. Even the old grandmothers had crept out into the sunshine; one I distinctly remember, sitting on a rough wooden bench, beside a ruinous old house, her wrinkled face upturned and her dim eyes fixed upon the golden west. I was wondering what the poor old dame might be thinking of, when my attention was attracted to a group of children who had gathered at the crossing beyond. A boy six or seven years old was the center of this company; and the big boys and even the fathers were watching him with interest.

He had something attached to the end of a string, which at intervals he shook, swung aloft, or trailed upon the ground. I glanced at it, supposing it to be a bit of old cloth, and wondered that the circle gathered around the urchin constantly increased in size. Suddenly it dawned upon me that this was not a rag as I had supposed, but a miserable kitten. My first impulse was to go on without interference, as the poor thing was almost if not quite dead. Yes I hesitated, stopped, and addressed the child kindly (perhaps his brutality came through ignorance.)

"My boy," said I, "you are killing your kitty! Loosen the string around its neck; here, I will help you."

But the little tyrant scorned interference, and responded to my appeal by jerking the poor animal maliciously. One of my companions, a young tender-hearted girl spoke:

"Here! I'll give you this," she said taking a small coin from her purse, "if you will let the kitty go."

The boy sullenly shook his head; evidently he was not to be bought.

"I wish we had not stopped," I whispered to my other companion. "The kitten will suffer all the more for our effort in its behalf; we shall have to leave it in their hands after all, and that little brute will torment it worse, if possibly, when we are out of sight."

I paused to watch Edith, who had changed her tactics, and was urging a little girl of nine or ten, who stood looking on, to take it away from the boy. "I will give you the money," she said, "you can make him let it go, I know."

The girl smiled doubtfully and shook her head. I turned reluctantly away, though I must confess my impulse was strong to shake the little tyrant till he should be glad to let his victim go; but I forbore for several reasons, one of which (a cowardly one) was that we were rapidly becoming the center of a crowd of half-grown boys, and not a few of the men who had been lounging at the street corners were among them.

Jennie, my other friend — scarce seventeen, but a woman in dignity and self-possession—had looked on with compressed lip and flashing eye, but without uttering one word. We turned away utterly discomfited; a few steps had taken us out of the crowd, when involuntarily I looked back. The unfortunate kitten was being held aloft in triumph by its tormenter, and the performance was varied by a series of malignant jerks. The poor thing struggled violently; it was not so near dead as I had supposed. Edith uttered a low exclamation, and Jennie darted back, the crowd making way for her impetuous movement.

"I'm afraid she cannot get it," faltered Edith, while I saw with a sudden sense of triumph an open knife flash in Jennie's hand, as she cut the string. The boy and his sympathizers stood as if spell-bound; and Jennie walked back to us, very pale, but unmolested, the poor draggled kitten lying in her arms.

We walked on rapidly and silently for some minutes, half expecting that a rescue would be attempted.

Looking back at length we saw that we were not followed, and breathed more freely.

"I ought to have done that at first, Jennie, but it never once occurred to me that we could take it entirely away from its tormentors. What do you propose to do with it?" I added.

"You must take it into your family of pets, Mary."

I stood aghast. The little draggled, gray morsel to come in with my Italian grayhound and snowy rabbits!

"You know I can't do anything with it, Jennie."

She replied by fondling the little head, which seemed likely enough never to move again of its own accord. It was a sharp struggle for life with the abused kitten even now.

"Poor thing?" she said. "I cannot take it to New York with me, or I would not trouble you; and Edith is going away too."

"After risking what you did to save its life, Jennie, it ought not to be neglected; but I never cared specially for cats."

"I shall leave it in your room, nevertheless," Jennie said, quietly; and I know you can't help nursing it up —you, who told me last summer that you set out plants which had been thrown out of the beds into the garden paths, because you said you could not resist the mute appeal of their poor little roots, lying helpless under the glare of the sun."

"Yes, Mary," said Edith, "do you remember how I laughed at you for transplanting your puny pansies, with even more care than the thrifty ones? You could not bear that they should not have a fair chance for life, you said. Look at this poor thing, and see if you can resist such a 'mute appeal' as that!"

The 'mute appeal' was successful; the kitten did look wretched enough, though cradled in Jennie's handkerchief, against her soft white sacque. I succumbed.

When Jennie called on me the next morning, she found 'Tiger' as she called him, exhibiting anything but a tigerish appearance, being meekly extended on a cushion in the window seat, in the full glow of sunshine, between two magnificent Callas, which I had parted to make room for him.

"Ah! you have him under the Callas, haven't you Mary? Very appropriate; perhaps they'll whisper in his ear the legends they heard from their ancestors who dwelt among the rushes on the banks of the Nile. It may put a little self-respect into him to hear of the lofty position his kin once occupied in Egyptian temples, where they were worshiped as gods, and Jennie laughingly bade both me and my uncouth pet farewell.

There was little enough of the natural playfulness of kittenhood about him for weeks. It was long before the trials of early youth were obliterated from his memory. To lap his allowance of milk, stretch his legs lazily and sleep in the sun, seemed to be all he was capable of for a time. As months passed on, and he received but gentle treatment, he seemed reassured, and occasionally betrayed an impulse toward friskiness; but his demeanor never at that time lacked a certain gravity, becoming in a kitten who had known reverses.

He had one strange habit, and the mention of that peculiarity brings me to the promised explanation of his name. He would open his mouth as if about to utter the most piercing cry; but no sound accompanied this demonstration. An old aunt of mine who was very deaf advised me to get rid of that kitten, because it "mewed so incessantly."

"Why, aunt," said I, "he never makes the slightest noise."

"He looks as if he did," said my aunt shaking her head gravely.

So I named him Mr. Jellaby, from the inveterate habit which my little cat and Mr. Dicken's hero had in common of opening their mouths as if about to give vent to something, and shutting them again without having emitted a sound.

So Mr. Jellaby, otherwise called Jelly, lived on. He has now, at the age of three years, apparently quite forgotten his misfortunes, is a huge glossy fellow, spotted and striped like a tiger; is aristocratic in his tastes; and, as to his palate, dainty exceedingly.

He patronizes my beautiful greyhound as an animal inferior to himself, but quite passable; and would, I have no doubt, turn up that fastidious nose of his in high disdain if his sight were offended with so miserable a little waif as he himself was when he first took possession of his cushion in the window-seat, under the shadow of the Callas.

Whether these Egyptian lilies have instructed him with regard to the sacred glory of his ancestors, or whether the germ of self-esteem implanted in him by nature has been luxuriantly developed by the care his weakly infancy demanded, we cannot say. We only smile at his affectation of superiority to others, knowing that beings of higher race often pride themselves on a position which they owe to no exertions of their own, but to the reputation of some ancestor, or to the generosity of some friend.—*Independent.*

A PRESIDENTIAL INTERVIEW

In the happy days of Democracy, Detroit boasted many an adept at pulling the wires and making up the state in the interest of those who generally arrange things at "Ten Eyck's old stand." Prominent among her ward politicians stood Alderman J. Hull, a butcher by profession, and a Democrat by faith, whose earnestness knew no faltering. The "b'ys" all swore by him, and the ambitious for political spoils all followed him, so at last the alderman came to be the central luminary in Detroit politics, around which the lesser lights revolved with deferential precision. Among the distinguished Democrats who were honored with the support and firm friendship of the managing alderman, was the ex-secretary of the interior, Robert McClelland. In return for the energetic support which he received at the hands of his butcher friend, Robert of course could do no less than to treat him with the most gracious smiles and favor, and thus it came to pass that after McClelland was well established in the secretaryship, Alderman John having never visited the federal city, determined to honor that famous city with a short sojourn and to test the steadfastness of his friend McClelland's friendship, now that he bore blushing honors thick upon him.

Carpet-baggers were not in disrepute in those days; so packing up a clean shirt and a bottle of venerable rye in due time John was ushered into the presence of the urbane Moses Kelly, at the time the smooth and polished chief clerk of the interior department.

"Where's Bob?" quoth Alderman John.

"Who, sir?" replied Mr. Kelly in bland tones.

"Bob, Bob McClelland, sir," replied John.

"The secretary is engaged sir, just at present, and cannot be disturbed."

"The h—l he is," resumed our Detroiter. "Tell him that John Hull wants to see him, and by——, I guess that'll fetch him."

In the meantime Governor Mc. having recognized the voice of his Michigan friend made his appearance at the door, and of course received him with the most distinguished consideration.

After brief inquiry after friends and matters in Detroit, the secretary explained to Mr. Hull, that a cabinet meeting would claim his attendance during the afternoon, and after making an agreement to present him to the President the next day, he turned him over to a messenger to show him about town.

The next morning, punctual to a minute, our friend was on hand at the office of the Secretary to make the promised call upon the Chief Magistrate of the nation.

In the meantime Mr. McClelland had announced to Mr. Pierce his intended call with his Michigan friend, and begged him, so far as he possibly could, to bury the dignity of the President in the cordiality of the citizen, assuring him that Mr. Hull would feel highly flattered by any familiarity that might be extended to him by the President of the United States.

The twain were soon at the White House, and while, at the request of Mr. Pierce, Mr. McClelland went for a moment to the President's private office, Mr. Hull was seated in the reception room to await his return. Mr. Pierce desiring to act upon the point of the interior department, suggested to its secretary that if he would remain there a few moments to examine some official papers requiring his endorsement, he would go down and entertain Mr. Hull.

Upon entering the room where our alderman was seated, Mr. Pierce made his politest bow and said: "Mr. Hull of Detroit, I believe?" "Yes sir," gruffly responded that distinguished individual — evidently not aware that he was saluted by the President. "Any thing new in Detroit, Mr. Hull?" interrogated Mr. Pierce. "No," replied Hull shorter than ever. "When did you leave home?" continued Mr. Pierce, not a little amazed at the gruffness of his visitor. Without deigning a reply to this last question Hull, in uncontrolled wrath at his supposed neglect, broke out in a loud request, spiced with an oath, that "if Bob McClelland intended to introduce him to the President, he wanted him to do it d—m quick, as he didn't come up there to sit around like a Stoughton bottle."

Mr. Pierce greatly amused at Hull's misconception of the situation, pleasantly remarked: "My name is Pierce." "What!" interrupted Hull in amazement, "Frank Pierce, President of the United States?" "I have that honor," replied Pierce.—"Well! Well!" exclaimed Hull, as he grasped the President's soft hand in his vice like grasp, "I'll be d—d if I didn't think you was a waiter."

The moral of this incident is that Presidents should not be too familiar with [illegible].

ORDERS were issued at the Washington Arsenal to day, by direction of the Secretary of War, giving employees the alternative of working ten hours per day, or working eight at reduction of twenty per cent. on prices now paid. The employees have, in consequence of the dullness of the times, accepted the ten hour alternative, but expect Congress will soon pass an explanatory act, to the effect that it was not intended a reduction of hours should be followed by a reduction of pay.

A MAN, who recently married a fashionable wife, says he is glad he purchased an upright piano, for it's the only upright thing they have in the house.

What He Got.

A committee appointed by the Illinois Legislature to investigate charges of corruption against members of their body, were about giving up follied, after a most determined effort to find out something rotten for report, when they, fortunately, as they believed, had a member brought before them who admitted that he had received something for his vote. Upon this admission they instituted a most searching inquiry, which resulted as follows:

Question—You have stated that you have, on a certain occasion, received something for your vote. Did the Committee understand you correctly.

Answer—Yes, sir.

Q.—Have you received anything for your vote on more than one bill?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—About how many?

A.—I cannot tell, without stopping to think a little while.

Q.—We will waive that point for the present. You will now state to the committee what you got for your vote. The reporter will please record the answer in full, and the witness will speak slowly, in order that his answer may be taken down.

A.—I got the curses of the whole community.

We may add, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, that the Illinois legislator's is not an uncommon one.

The Largest Balloon.

A gigantic balloon has been constructed at Ashburnham, near Chelsea, England, and is intended to afford some aeronautical experience under circumstances which will insure safety.—The balloon is four times the size of that used by Mr. Glaisher, and contains 320,000 cubic feet of gas. It is nearly spherical in shape, and is capable of raising a load of eleven tons. It cost $150,000. It is raised by pure hydrogen, and is drawn down by a chain pulled by a steam engine of two hundred horse power. The weight of the cable is two and a half tons, and its length is two thousand feet. The balloon, car, netting and paraphernalia weigh three and a half tons, which, with its cable, make six tons of permanent weight, leaving a balance of five tons as its available power. Thirty persons are the complement the car is intended to hold, and, assuming these to weigh a hundred and fifty pounds each, a balance of some three tons lifting power is left in favor of the balloon.

The Army Drill for 1869.

Fall in—Love with some amiable and virtuous young woman on the first opportunity you may have.

Attention—Pay, to her, assiduously and respectfully.

Right Face—Pop the question like a man and she'll accept you.

Quick March—With her to church, and go through the service of holy matrimony.

Halt—And reflect seriously for a few moments; then determine to devote yourself entirely to your wife.

Right About Face—From the haunts you have frequented when single, and prefer your own home.

Advance Arms—To your young wife when out walking together, and don't let her walk three or four yards behind you.

Break off—Billiard playing, betting, and staying out at night, if you wish to have a happy home.

THE Isthmus Canal negotiated for by Mr. Cushing, and rejoiced at by all at home, has failed. Colombia refuses to ratify the treaty that was made, and thus the whole thing falls through or at least is postponed for further consideration. Such a canal would unquestionably be useful to our trade, as well as that of the world, But it would operate to some extent against the prosperity of the Pacific railways, and its ability to pay even ordinary interest upon the expenditure is far from certain. It may be well for us to have the feasibility of the undertaking more maturely considered. If it proves to be necessary, there is little doubt that another treaty can be negotiated; and there is small reason to fear European rivalry. Even should Europeans construct the canal, the same reservations that made it free to their use as to ours, under Mr. Cushing's treaty, would as undoubtedly preserve it for our use, without discrimination; and the cost of construction, at the lowest estimate, is enormous.

THE many rats which stay in the sewers of Paris suffer, each Spring, a general attack with the formidable pack of terriers kept for that purpose by the municipal powers. Whenever a fresh lot of demolition is put in hand, a grand irruption of rats takes place in the neighborhood, and the terriers are accordingly set to work. In the *battue* which has just been necessitated by the pulling down of houses for the opening of the new Rue Raumer, four thousand of these troublesome animals were killed during a single night. The numbers slaughtered annually amount to millions. These skins are converted by the cheap glove makers into the "Ganis de Turin," which closely resembles kid, while costing only a third of its price, are so generally worn by the economical portions of the Parisians. As for the flesh of these creatures—if report speaks true—the sausage makers have a busy time of it after every fresh *battue* that takes place in the dark subterranean city.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN delivered his second lecture in Charlestown, Mass., recently.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth Navy Yard reducing the wages of all per diem workmen and clerks twenty per cent from last month's rates.

A bill has been reported in the New York Legislature imposing heavy penalties on sellers of lottery tickets, drawers of lotteries, or publishers of lottery advertisements.

The Attorney General has decided that Congress alone can fix the relative rank of line and staff officers in the Navy, and orders in contravention of this decision have been annulled.

A WESTERN paper gives itself the following pleasant obituary notice on Thanksgiving day: "No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow —nor any other day." The Sheriff's officers were around.

THE beer drinkers of Louisville are unpleasantly excited over the discovery of portions of a human body in a keg of beer. It is not supposed that they were introduced to give the beer a flavor, but to conceal them.

THE English Parliament is having an exciting debate on the Irish Church question. The majority sustaining Mr. Gladstone's bill, at its second reading, was 118; a majority but seldom attained in Parliamentary proceedings.

IN the last illness of the witty Geo. Colman, the doctor, being later than the time appointed, apologized to his patient, saying that he had called in to see a man who had fallen down a well. "Did he kick the bucket, doctor?" groaned Colman.

Mrs. E. Cady Stanton has glorious visions of female conventions to be in Heaven twenty years hence. Her male victims are to be Noah, Moses and the rest of the patriarchs; and she is going to incite Miriam, Deborah, Sisera and other formerly strong-minded females to revolt.

THEY tell a story about a man out West who had a hair lip, upon which he performed an operation himself by inserting a piece of chicken flesh. It adhered and filled up the place admirably. This was all well enough until in compliance with the fashions, he undertook to raise a moustache, when one side grew hair and the other feathers.

Miscellaneous.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY AND REPAIR SHOP.

Engines and machinery made and repaired in the best style. Having great variety of Patterns, I can with promptitude accommodate customers with almost everything in the casting line and at lowest rates.

Plough and Plough Castings,

of different patterns, including the Great Western, which speaks for itself wherever it has been used.

STOVES,

Cooking, Franklin and Heating, of the most popular Patterns, of all Cooking Stoves the GREAT REPUBLIC is the best as it takes little fuel, little room to do the most work; best baker, and most durable; taken altogether the best stove in use. In connection with the stove I have got up a

Patent Portable Extension Top,

which takes very little room, no additional fuel, can not get out of order, and not liable to wear out, dispensing with all Pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time and made to suit all stoves of any size or patterns.

In testimony of what is here said, I offer a few names of persons having used the Stove for some time:

1 Dr. Isaac Winans,
2 M. T. Kennedy,
3 Samuel Kennedy,
4 Robert M'Gowan,
5 John Watson,
6 Dr. Jas. R. Jackson,
7 Dr. J. S. Elliott,
8 Dr — Parker,
9 Dr. J. D. McCreary,
10 Milo W. Miller,
11 William Lyon,
12 Andrew Morrow,
13 Ross B. Evans,
14 Capt. James Roney,
15 Capt. J. S. Winans,
16 Mrs Major Wade,
17 Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
18 H. T. Reeves,
19 A. G. M'Creary,
20 James Conkle,
21 Thomas R. Davis,
22 Hugh Sheals,
23 Capt W. Glenn,
24 Thomas Bradshaw, Sr,
25 Milo Bradshaw,
26 Robert Bradshaw,
27 Thos J Bradshaw, Jr.,
28 Dixon Reed,
29 Milton Reed,
30 Milo Reed,
31 William Reed,
32 Joel Reed,
33 Mrs Thos Hunter,
34 Johnston Laughlin,
35 James Thompson,
36 Martin Knight,
37 Richard Staley,
38 William Rogers,
39 Joseph McFerran,
40 David Carr,
41 Dr. — Moon,
42 Solomon Frank,
43 James Knowles,
44 Judge Cairns,
45 William Morrow,
46 Wm. Bickerstaff,
47 Samuel Crossen,
48 Joseph McDermitt,
49 Mrs. Jas M'Dermitt,
50 William Wagner,
51 Rev B F Sawhill,
52 Washington Ragle,
53 John Y. Marks,
54 Capt. A. M'Donald,
55 Capt. M. M'Donald,
56 Wm M'Donald,
57 Mrs Nancy M'Donald,
58 Alex. White,
59 Mrs Landis,
60 William Grove,
61 Boston Grove,
62 John Grove,
63 Abner Morton,
64 John G Gibson,
65 Jonathan McKenzie,
66 Mrs — Russell,
67 John W. D. Smith,
68 S. S. M'Ferran,
69 John Jackson,
70 Benj. F. Pugh,
71 Samuel Kennedy,
72 Capt. Jas Johnston,
73 Benjamin Franklin,
74 Jacob Longnecker,
75 James P. Couch,
76 Frederick Kutzer,
77 Mrs Robert Andrews,
78 John M. Duncan,
79 Mrs. Thos. Middleton,
80 James H Mortan,
81 David Lloyd,
82 Thomas Beacom,
83 John Dunlap,
84 Andrew W. Jackson,
85 Samuel Taylor,
86 Hiram Stowe,
87 Mrs. L Patterson,
88 William Davidson,
89 Geo Shively,
90 Samuel Dunlap,
91 Rev. D. P. Lowary,
92 Robert Imbrie,
93 Geo. W. Hamilton,
94 Frank Wilson, Esq.
95 William Dunn,
96 George Wilson,
97 Jason Richardson,
98 Maj E. Sankey,
99 Alfred Pierce,
100 Austin Pierce,
101 John Pierce,
102 Mrs John Thomas,
103 John Lowery,
104 J. W. Funkhouser,
105 James Thomas,
106 Robert Wallace,
107 Daniel Maxwell,
108 Thomas Morgan,
109 Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
110 Criss O'Rourke,
111 Henry Potter,
112 Francis Houllet,
113 Eli Beno,
114 R. L. Higgins,
115 Henrich & Lenz,
116 Michael Weyand,
117 William Peteland,
118 Rev Wm Nesbit,
119 Henry Bradford,
120 William Strock,
121 Joseph L. Blackmore

In introducing our stove we receive in part pay a great number of stoves recently manufactured and sold by other parties. These, as a general thing, are nearly new and embrace the newest and most improved styles now made, excepting those manufactured by myself. We will sell these at very low rates.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

feb 17 '69:1y

WALL-PAPER For 1869

Thomas Palmer, John C. Dodge.

At our commodious and spacious Sales Rooms, a complete assortment of NEW and ELEGANT styles

Of Wall-Paper,

both Unglossed and Satin finish.

Cheap Brown and White Papers;

Also, every variety of

OIL CLOTHS.

Transparent and Paper Window Shades, Figured and Plain at lower prices than ever before offered in the city.

CALL AND SEE.

Special inducements offered to Wholesale Dealers.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.,
No. 91 Wood Street, between 4th and 5th avenue, 2d door below Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar3;3m.

REMOVAL AND CLEARANCE SALE.

HAVING found our present store too small for our business, we will Remove to

311 LIBERTY st.,

about April 1st. To save trouble and expense of moving, we are now closing out our Stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

At Greatly Reduced Prices;

LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER,
337 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar10 tf.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

OIL CLOTH! Oil Cloth! OIL CLOTH:

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!

Benj. Mulheim,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.,

Has just received a large stock of Wall Paper,

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Books, Stationery; all kinds of

Window - Shades!

Looking-Glasses, Trunks,

TRAVELING SACKS,

Satchels, Baskets,

Children's Carriages & Wagons.

All kinds of Toys, Fancy Goods

Also, An Extensive Assortment of

STEREOSCOPES and STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

This is the largest and best selected Stock of Goods in the county, and bought direct from manufacturers, at the lowest, price, and will be sold lower than elsewhere. BENJ. MULHEIM.

mar17:tf

NON EXPLOSIVE.

The New Light Petroleum Fluid

Gives twice the light of Carbon oil, and is safe under all circumstances.

Can Not be Exploded.

The undersigned are now manufacturing, and have for sale the New Petroleum Fluid, made by distillation, without the aid of compounds, which is gradually taking the place of Carbon Oil, in all places where introduced.

Agents wanted in every town. Send for Circular. Address,

J. J. PALMER & CO.,
No. 6 HAND STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

Third street, Beaver, Pa. (in room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr17-68:3m.

TO Builders and Mechanics.—Proposals will be received by the Building Committee of the M. E. Church of the borough of Rochester from the 1st day of April up to the 20th day of April at noon, for building a Brick Church edifice in said borough. Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen at the store of S. J. Cross & Co. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The brick work and the wood work included in this contract to be completed by August 10th, 1869.

Proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for M. E. Church," directed to the undersigned. By order of Building Com.,

S. J. CROSS, Sec'y.

Rochester, March 22.—mar 31:3t.

Miscellaneous.

Best Place to Buy

BOOKS

Rob't S. Davis & Co,

No. 193 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS & STATIONERY

A Large Assortment of Standard Books

SCIENCE,
THEOLOGY,
RELIGION,
BELLES-LETTRES,

Sabbath School Books, School and College Text Books, Stationery and Blank Books,

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Country Merchants Supplied with every thing in our line at

Low Prices.

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
mar24:3m.

NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Goods.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear

Gentlemen's Furnishing Good

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
BRIDGEWATER, Pa.
mar24:tf

SPRING, 1869.

M'Elroy, Dickson & Co.

No. 54 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK OF DRY - GOODS

And Notions,

At WHOLESALE,

And invite their customers, and the trade generally, to call.

mar10:3m.

Dr. E. S. Warner.

KNOWN FOR YEARS AS THE

"INDIAN PHYSICIAN"

of Pittsburgh, who has had twenty-five years experience in practice, and whose father was known for forty years, as

INDIAN PRACTITIONER,

treats with success nearly every form of disease, whether of recent or long duration. The Doctor's management of disease is, in many respects peculiar to himself and predecessor, and any persons who may avail themselves of his treatment for a sufficient length of time will be greatly benefitted or cured, if at all curable. No matter under what system of practice, the patient may have been treated for chronic diseases, among which may be included many female complaints as well as Incipient Consumption,

Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Dispepsia, and those various diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, Dropsy, Scrofula, Tetter, Rheumatism, Erysypelas, Bronchial Affections, Sore Eyes, Nervous Disorders,

and many others, generally yield to his well known practice embracing the use of many **Indian Remedies.** Where desired patients may be treated by correspondence, and medicine sent by having the case described, giving age, sex, &c.

Office, medicine, and consulting rooms, formerly on St. Clair, are now located at 211 Penn st., near St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar10:3m

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

C. ARBUTHNOT,
W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mar 24:3m.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY AND

PROVISION STORE!

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provisions, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a

LIBERAL SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE.

N.B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oct9'67:1y.

Wall Paper, Window Shades,

Patterns New,
Prices Low,
Variety Endless.

DEZOUCHE & Co.

Cor. Fifth Avenue, 112 Wood Street.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Packages delivered at R. R. Depots, &c., free of charge.

mar10:3m.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Dec. 21st, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. (Train leaving Chicago at 4.30, P. M. leaves daily.) [illegible] leaving Pittsburgh at 2.40 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	645AM	955AM	[illegible]	200AM
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massillon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orrville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wooster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	407	515	1010	1017
Crestline A	415	545	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crestline D	500AM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bucyrus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Upper Sandusky	718	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lima	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Wert	1018	1025	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	1200PM	1220AM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	100	118	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw	[illegible]	215	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	[illegible]	315	640	[illegible]
Valparaiso	431	510	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	710	730	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso	955	1130	637	651
Plymouth	1125	1245AM	830	908
Warsaw	[illegible]	240	[illegible]	1016
Columbia	100	225	1005	1110
Fort Wayne	200	320	1035	1230PM
Van Wert	300	440	1200AM	210
Lima	406	538	100	310
Forest	510	650	205	440
Upper Sandusky	533	718	230	510
Bucyrus	609	801	315	558
Crestline A	635	830	345	630
Crestline D	655	900	400	645AM
Mansfield	723	935	431	[illegible]
Wooster	851	1107	606	840
Orrville	913	1133	634	913
Massillon	945	1204PM	707	958
Canton	1002	1230	725	1021
Alliance	1045	105	825	1130
Salem	1115	137	855	1207
Rochester	100AM	320	1040	225
Pittsburgh	200	425	1145	340

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. C. 9:40 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4:40 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p.m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 21st, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	830AM	1210PM	......	335PM
Euclid Street	841	1221	......	340
Hudson	943	114	......	453
Ravenna	1019	146	......	538
Alliance	1115	227	......	621
Bayard	1152	251	......	......
Wellsville	325PM	415	......	......

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Wellsville	650AM	415PM	......	......
Bayard	1023	529	......	......
Alliance	1115	556	......	610
Ravenna	1204PM	634	......	803
Hudson	1239	705	......	945
Euclid Street	145	749	......	1053
Cleveland	200	800	......	1100

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	600AM	150PM	1115AM	......
Bridgeport	610	300PM	1125	......
Steubenville	725	315	1220PM	......
Wellsville	825	440	150	700AM
Smith's Ferry	902	502	212	730
Beaver	......	......	......	......
Rochester	950	540	250	830
Pittsburgh	1100	645	400	940

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	615AM	210PM	440PM	335PM
Rochester	725	310	555	435
Beaver	000	000	000	000
Smith's Ferry	819	349	650	535
Wellsville	843	430	720	605
Steubenville	945	530	813	......
Bridgeport	1055	640	917	......
Bellair	1105	650	930	......

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
Na Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 955, a.m.
Bayard, 12:10, m.	N. Philadelphia, 300am

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

ROCHESTER MARBLE - WORKS.

W. H. MARSHALL,

Manufacturer of

MONUMENTS.

HEAD & FOOT STONES;

Marble and Stone Posts For Cemetery Lots.

We have now on hands a Large and Superior Stock of Plain and Ornamental Monuments and Headstones.

We are now ready, to supply on short notice, all orders from the country at low rates. Also,

Grindstones

And Fixtures of a Superior Quality

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Our Neighbors represent that they sell Cheap, but we practice

Selling Cheaper:

And Doing as we Represent.

We Employ no Agents, as we can sell

10 Per Cent. Cheaper at the Shop, Than by Agents.

All persons desiring any thing in our line Are Invited to Call and Examine

OUR WORK AND PRICES

Before purchasing elsewhere. [mar17:6m

DRY GOODS, SPRING 1869.

Full and complete assortment of seasonable goods at fair prices. Full lines of

New Dress Goods, Brown Sheetings,
New Prints, Bleached Muslins,
New Ginghams, Tickings and Stripes,
New Cassimeres, Checks & Dimins'
New Cloths, Flannels, New Cottonades,
Ermine Cloths, New Kentucky Jeans,
Table, Diaper, Napkins, New
Ladies Cloths, Repellants,
New Boys Cassimeres,
New White Goods,
New Lawns,
Tweeds,
Black Silks, Fancy
Silks, New Jackonets,
New Chintzes, Italian Cloth,
New Brilliants, Corsets,
New Hosiery, Gloves,
New Hoop Skirts, Shirt Fronts,
New Suspenders, Spool Cotton,

A full and complete stock of Notions, &c. All of which have been bought at lowest possible figures, and will be sold at prices that will give satisfaction to the trade.

Carr, M'Candless & Co.,

94 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar17:1m.

NOTICE.—I, Nazro Park, of Bridgewater, Pa. hereby forbid all persons from trusting my family or any one else with any thing on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts, excepting those contracted by myself. Shoemakers in particular, are requested to give this notice due attention.

mar31:3w.

Hardware, &c.

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

ALSO

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts, Grates, Cooking-Stoves &c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Jappaned and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

Bailey Farrell & Co.

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

and every description of goods for

Water, Gas and Steam,

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send for Price List.
apr23.

BEAVER ACADEMY.—The Beaver Academy has been re-opened by

REV. JOHN WYNNE MARTIN, D. D.

Ex-President of Lincoln University, known as a successful educator of the deaf and the blind. The next term will commence, D. V.,

MONDAY, JANUARY 4TH, 1869,

at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Students of both sexes, may here learn, thoroughly, the Common School Course, under strict discipline. Should adequate classes apply, instruction will be given in most parts of the University course. Composition, elocution, rhetoric and astronomy, the Hebrew, Greek and Latin Languages; logic with philosophy, natural, mental and moral, will be diligently taught by the Principal.

We purpose to use Willson's Spellers and Readers; Mitchell's Geographies with Pelton's outline Maps, Greenleaf's Mathematical Series and Bullion's Grammars. For additional particulars please address J. W. MARTIN,

Box 114, Beaver, Beaver County, Pa.

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER, Pa

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

One Ton White Lead,
10 Bbls. Linseed Oil,
10 " N. O. Molasses,
100 " Choice Flour,
100 Kegs Nails,
3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar.

Large stock of

HARDWARE.

Fresh Stock of

Boots and Shoes!

New Spring Style

DRY GOODS.

All Bought Low, and for Sale Low.

March 1st, 1869.

Wall Paper For Spring of 1869.

At No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A large stock of new and elaborate designs of Paper Hangings, suited for Drawing Rooms, Parlors, Halls and Chambers, together with goods of the Lowest Cost, now opening, to which constant additions will be made. All to be disposed of at prices to suit the times.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mar17:3m

A Good Location for a Physician to Practice in Allegheny county, Pa. For further information enquire of GEO. M. SHILLITO, M.D.

mar31:tf.

Dry Goods.

New Firm; New Goods.

Speyerer & Sons,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. C. SPEYERER.

Having returned from the East with a large stock of Goods, bought at LOWEST CASH PRICES, offer to the public, at their OLD STAND

CORNER OF WATER AND JAMES STREET

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS.
NOTIONS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, IRON,
NAILS, CARPENTER TOOLS

ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN, WHITE LEAD and PAINTS dry and in Oil, & Putty

Queensware and Willow Ware,

FLOUR, FLOUR,

Still having the Sole Agency of that CELEBRATED CANTON CITY FLOUR, for Rochester and vicinity, we can sell dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight.

FEED, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ALSO AGENCY FOR

Buffalo Scale Company,

We offer Scales at MANUFACTURERS PRICE

ALSO AGENTS FOR

Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and

PLASTER PARIS FOR LANDS,

White and Water Lime at Wholesale Rates.

BEAVER SALT COMPANY'S SALT.

Always on hand. We always buy for Cash and sell CHEAP. Call and examine our Goods and be convinced.

RETAIL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

dec16

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—I am now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at their homes, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business; and, that every person who sees this notice, may send me their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me.

mar17:3m

WALL PAPER.

The "Old Paper Store" in a New Place.

W. P. MARSHALL

Has removed from his old Stand, No. 87 Wood St., to the Spacious and Elegant Store House,

No. 191 Liberty Street.

NOTE.—Beautiful Gilt, Splendid Velvet, Handsome Hall and Chamber Patterns—Thousands of Rolls from 10 upwards—on sale. Window Curtains, Fire Boards, Testers, &c.

STUCCO CENTER PIECES

Of the Newest Eastern Designs.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION

Can be boxed and sent to any part of the country.

W. P. MARSHALL,
mar24w Pittsburgh, Spring 1869.

MOORES' DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS, Medicines, CHEMICALS, PURE LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies, Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Dupenco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

J. MOORE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Have now in Store their

FIRST NEW STOCK

Of Spring Goods,

Embracing all that is New and Novel in their line.

Embroideries, Lace Goods, White Goods, Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods,

RIBBONS & FLOWERS

Hosiery and Gloves, Suspenders,

FANCY GOODS,

Soap and Perfumery, Small Wares, Umbrellas.

SPECIALTIES MADE

Of Notions,
Corsets,
Spool Cotton,
And Handkerchiefs.

Buyers will find our Stock Large and and prices as low as

NEW YORK JOBBERS.

Nos 77 & 79 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jan 27, 1869.—mar3.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all parts in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Lea's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS

UNDER the provision of the act of Congress approved July 27th, 1868, Pensioners are entitled to pensions from date of discharge (or death, in case of heirs), providing application has been or shall hereafter be made within five years, and *THE ARREARS CAN NOW BE OBTAINED* by those who have only drawn from date of application. Soldiers discharged for Hernia (rupture) can now obtain bounties, the same as if discharged for wounds, it matters not how long they may have served providing the injury was received in the service. For particulars respecting and description of army or naval claims, call on or address (with stamp)

B. F. BROWN,
108 Smithfield St., opposite P. O.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pensions drawn Semi-annually in any part of the United States, saving pensioners the trouble and expense of going to agency.

ED. FOERSTER,

DEALER IN

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES

Floor & Table Oil Cloths, &c.

A very extensive assortment of all qualities of above goods will be kept constantly on hand and sold as low as the lowest.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT

No. 164 *Smithfield St., near 6th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

TOYS & FANCY GOODS

Will be found in another department of the same house. mar17m

DRY GOODS.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVE JUST OPENED

NEW GOODS.

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins,
Crash, Diaper, 4-10 Sheeting,
Black Poplin Alpacas, Black Alpaca Luster
Black and Colored Silks, Real Scotch Ginghams,
New Prints, Plain, Pink, Buff, Blue Percales,
White P. K's.

Dec. 16—mar 3.

New Goods for the Holidays.

B. S. RANGER,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans, White Woolen Blankets, Army Blankets, Bradley's Barred Flannels, Merinos, Alpacas, Delaines, Plaids, Bleached, Brown and gold-mixed water Proofs, Chinchilla Cloths, Woolen Shawls, Brown and bleached Muslins, Drillings, Tickings, Prints, Canton Flannels, Holsery, Gloves, Buckskin mitts, &c.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Candles, Soap, Spice and Mince Meat.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

FOR MEN LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:ly.

J. L. B. DAWSON,

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, third door above the Cutlery Opposite side of street.

nov4'68:tf

AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I.O.G.T. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, at Rochester, in Coffin's Hall. [nov6tf